THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 46. FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 22, 1831. NO. 63.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at Four dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or Three dollars at the end of the year.

GIDINGS, BALDWIN & CO.

Forwarding and Commission Merchants
CLEAVELAND, OHIO;

PROPRIETORS of the Ohio, Troy, and Erie Daily Line of Canal Boats, Ohio Canal—Agents of Troy and Erie Line, New York Canal and Proprietors in a Line of Steam Boats and Vessels on Lake Erie.—*Refer to*
MESSRS. WM. D. HARRIS & Co.
March 25.—3m* *Pittsburgh.*

REMOVAL.

DR. WM. F. IRWIN has removed to the New Brick Building in Liberty street, near the end of Fourth street. March 25.—3m

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,

AND GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

Is open for public exhibition every day, from 9 A. M. till 10, P. M. at the S. W. CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS. This collection contains, in the highest state of preservation, in part, 30 *Quadrupeds*, amongst which are the *Cougar*, or American Brown Tiger; 7 *Species of the Monkey, &c.*; 300 *Foreign and American Birds*, including the *Great Bird of Paradise*; the *Emu*, from South America, 5½ feet high; *Toucan; two living White Crows, &c. &c.*

A Large Collection of Marine Shells; Plants; Corals; Madrepores, &c.; Minerals; Fossils; Indian Dresses, Decorations, &c.; Implements of War and Husbandry from the South Sea Islands; Curious Works of Art, &c. &c.

The *Gallery of Paintings* contains nearly one hundred specimens of the Works of Old and Modern Masters; with a Collection of nearly 1200 *Coins and Medals*. The whole arranged with a taste not surpassed by any similar institution in the country. *Exhibition of* PHANTASMAGORIA *every evening, at half past eight o'clock.*

Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents.
May 7, 1830.—tf

James Adams Jr. & Co.
GROCERS,

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabanas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.
April 3, 1829—tf.

STEEL.

100 TONS English and American Blister STEEL, of superior quality, for sale at eastern prices, by
BARNETT, SHORB. & CO.
Feb. 8—3mo. No. 2 foot of Wood street.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.
W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf *Executors.*

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

LAW NOTICE.

GEORGE SELDEN has removed his office to No. 18 in the Diamond, next door to Alderman Lowrie; where, having no other pursuit to which his attention is directed, he devotes himself exclusively to the profession of the law. Jan 7

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,

No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale.

☞ The Cincinnati Advertiser, Cincinnati Gazette, Louisville Advertiser, Louisville Journal, Nashville Republican, and Nashville Whig and Banner, Florence Gazette, and Lexington Reporter, will insert the above advertisements once a week for three months, and send their bills to this office. January 18—tf

ROGERS' SUPERIOR ORANGE GUNPOWDER.—150 kegs just received on consignment, and for sale by JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co. No. 8 Market street. May 18—tf.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.
October 26, 1830—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission
WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER.
MARK GRAHAM.
Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE*,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;
Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.
Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE
PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call.

☞The Gazette, Cincinnati, Advertiser, Louisville, Courier, New Orleans, Intelligencer, Washington, Commercial Advertiser, New York, will insert the above every other day for one month, and forward their accounts to this office within that time. Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—tf.

☞*BOWEN ROLLING MILL AND NAIL FACTORY.*

S. SMITH & CO., successors of R. Bowen, continue the manufacture of BAR IRON and NAILS, at the above establishment—which they will dispose of at the lowest prices.
Pittsburgh, January 25, 1831—tf

☞The Wheeling Gazette, Maysville Eagle, Louisville Journal, Steubenville Herald, Cincinnati Gazette, New Lisbon Palladium, Canton Repository, Columbus State Journal, Chillicothe Gazette, Zanesville Republican, and the paper at Marietta, Ohio, will insert the above advertisement once a week for two months, and charge the Pittsburgh Gazette. S. S. & Co.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street. Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,
Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

350 BBLS. SUP. FLOUR, "Pickan's Brand," for sale by
JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.
May 18, 1830.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.
December 21, 1827—tf.

PORCELAIN TEETH.

DR. E. MERRITT—DENTIST,
Fourth Street, between Wood and Market,
PITTSBURGH.
March 4, 1831.—tf

50 BALES prime quality COTTON, (new crop,) for sale by
ALLEN & GRANT.

January 18, 1831—tf

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in-law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.
January 21.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.
April 5—tf.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their customers and the public generally, that the White Lead heretofore manufactured by them, and branded "Stevenson, Pittsburgh," will hereafter be branded
AVERY & OGDEN, PITTSBURGH,
Who have an extensive supply on hand, *warranted pure*, and equal to any imported from England, or manufactured in the United States.—The character of their lead is very generally known in the Western country, and no efforts shall be wanting on their part to maintain for it a reputation, which they trust will secure general patronage.
CHAS. AVERY & CO.
March 11—3m.

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS
AND BONNET BOARDS.

JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 51 Market street, have constantly for sale, a large assortment of Wrapping Paper, Band Box Boards, Bonnet Boards, and Binder's Boards, of eastern manufacture, which they offer very low.
N. B. The highest price given for RAGS.
August 10.—tf.

CURE FOR WORMS.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE *prepared at the subscriber's Wholesale and Retail Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.*

This preparation is confidently recommended to the public, as an effectual medicine for expelling Worms from the system. It has already been extensively used in this county, and the proprietor has ascertained from particular inquiry, that it has not failed to produce the most salutary effect, in every instance in which it was administered—and in many cases, after every other remedy had failed. It is mild in its operation, and may be administered with perfect safety to the most delicate infant.

The following testimony of its effects is offered to the public:—

" Pittsburgh, April 1st, 1830.

" We the subscribers do certify, that we have used in our families B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, and recommend it to the public, as the most effectual medicine for expelling worms from the system, that has ever come within our knowledge."

N. W. Presly, Liberty street.
Wm. Douglas, Wood street.
Mrs. Anderson, Fourth street.
Samuel Bright, Plum township, Allegheny co.
John Morrow, Wilkins township, Allegheny co.
Robert Gray, Plum township, Allegheny co.
Joseph Anderson, Wilkins township.
John Stuart, Wilkins township.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 3 years, had been for some time afflicted with worms, and having tried every remedy without effect, at length used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, three tea spoonfuls of which caused it to discharge 138 worms. It has since continued free from any symptoms of worms. JOHN BENSON.
Wilkins township, Allegheny county.
May 5, 1830.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 5 years, by using one bottle of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, discharged several worms, some of which were 12 inches long.
WM. M'CARTNEY, *Boyardstown.*
May 17, 1830.

I do certify that I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge in my family, after using various other worm medicines without effect. Three of my children, after using the Vermifuge, discharged upwards of 300 worms.
MOSES HAMILTON,
May 31, 1830. *Columbiana county, Ohio.*

☞ For sale at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.
B. A. FAHNESTOCK.
June 4, 1830.—1y.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,
NO. 41 WOOD STREET,
Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.
Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

PAPER WAREHOUSE,
No. 83 MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a fine and well regulated assortment of the following kinds of PAPER, manufactured at the mill of Hurst & Brown.

Imperial, Superroyal, Medium, Royal, Demy, } PRINTING,
Cap, Post, Folio Post, WRITING,
Crown, Medium, Imperial, WRAPPING,
Blue and White TEA PAPER,
Bonnet and Fullers' BOARDS,

Which will be sold on as accommodating terms as can be purchased in this city.
JAMES BROWN & SON.
☞The highest price given for RAGS, in Cash, Groceries, or Dry Goods. April 16—tf.

New Hardware Store,
NO. 66 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, and are now opening an extensive assortment of Hardware Cutlery &c., to which they would respectfully invite the attention of merchants, mechanics, and others. Also a well selected assortment of New England bench and moulding planes.
April 5.—tf.

REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & CO., Booksellers, have removed their Bookstore to No. 51 Market street; where it is their intention to keep constantly on hand a well selected assortment of BOOKS in the various departments of Literature and Science. Their late stock has been considerably increased by the addition of many valuable works; and they trust their establishment will still be deserving of the countenance of their friends and the public.—It is their intention to sell their books at the lowest market prices. They respectfully invite the attention of the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and the neighboring country to their new store.
April 5, 1831—tf

LOG-WOOD AND FUSTIC.

JUST received, from New Orleans, by Steam Boat New Jersey, twenty tons of Campeachy Log-Wood, and five tons of Fustic, of Superior Quality. For sale by CHARLES AVERY & CO., Druggists, Pittsburgh. March 15.—6w

CHEAP QUEENSWARE.

WETMORE & HAVENS, No. 112 Second street, near Wood street, Pittsburgh, are now receiving their spring supplies of QUEENSWARE AND CHINA, being the manufacture of the first houses in Staffordshire, England.

All ware sold by them is re-packed by careful and experienced hands. Purchasers are consequently not subjected to the risk of getting inferior, crazed and broken ware, which is too generally the case with goods assorted in England, and sent out to be sold in our markets by the original package.

Their personal attention will, as heretofore, be given for the selection and packing of all ware bought of them. Liberal discounts for Cash.
Feb. 25—tf

FINDLAY & MADEIRA

HAVE REMOVED their Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, to the corner of Front and Market streets. Jan 21—tf

FOR SALE OR RENT, Lot No. 357, on Fourth street, between Wood and Smith field streets, in the city of Pittsburgh. The Lot is thirty feet front, and extends back towards Diamond Alley, one hundred and forty feet. Possession can be given on first of April, 1831. Apply to C. DARRAGH,
Dec. 17.—tf No. 49 Fourth street.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.
F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.
Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.
March 16—tf.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.
JOS. PATTERSON.
Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

DE LA MONTERAT'S
Columbian Vegetable Specific,

FOR *the cure of Consumptions, Asthma, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary affections of every kind. The most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Consumption and all diseases of the breast and lungs leading to Consumptions.*

DOCTOR RUSH'S
Anti-Dyspeptic or Sour Stomach PILLS,

An invaluable remedy for indigestion in its most complicated forms.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. March 4—1y

ROBERT G. ORMSBY & Co.
AUCTIONEERS,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
August 20, 1830—1y.

SADDLERY.

S. FAHNESTOCK & CO. corner of Fifth and Wood streets, are now opening an extensive assortment of plated, tinned, and Japaned SADDLERY of every description, to which they respectfully invite the attention of Merchants and Saddlers. March 11, 1831.—tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

AS the season has arrived which renders those articles indispensable, the subscriber has furnished himself with the best materials for manufacturing BOOTS and SHOES, of every description, which may be had at his store, 134 Liberty street. He is manufacturing
Gentlemen's *Water Proof Boots*, which he will warrant of superior quality;
Ladies' Prunella Wellington Boots, foxed and plain;
do. Leather and Morocco do. do. do.
Misses' and Children's, of every description;
Men's and Boys' Coarse Boots;
French Edged Dancing Pumps, superior.
☞The above articles will be warranted of Pittsburgh manufacture, and of the best materials and workmanship. W. CLOSEY.
November 23, 1830—tf.

CIRCULAR.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1831.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally, that we have formed a Copartnership, for the purpose of transacting a *General Commission Business* in this place, under the firm of DOBBIN & IRWIN, and that we have taken that spacious Warehouse, on the corner of Second and Ferry streets, lately occupied by Messrs. R. Lindell & Co., where we are prepared to attend to such business as our friends may favor us with.

Mr. Leonard Dobbin will supply the place of his brother, in attending to the business of the house; and with his personal attention, united to a determination of pursuing a well regulated system of attention and punctuality, we hope to prove ourselves worthy the confidence of our friends and correspondents, whose interests it will be our study to promote, adhering strictly to their instructions.
H. R. DOBBIN,
JAMES S. IRWIN.
February 18, 1831—tf

A VALUABLE LOT FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale the valuable LOT No. 232 in the city of Pittsburgh, containing in front on Second street 35 feet, and extending back along Chancery lane, towards Front street, 80 feet. An indisputable title will be made. For terms apply to the subscriber, who is the agent of the proprietors. ROBERT BEER.
December 14, 1830.

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

(From London, and recently of Baltimore.)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

NEW BOTTLING ESTABLISHMENT. The subscriber has commenced Bottling Shiras's POINT PORTER, at No. 136 M'Donald's Square; and having employed an experienced hand, no Porter will be taken out unless it be of the first quality. He is also bottling CIDER, of the best quality, for private families. Every attention will be given to such as favor him with a call. Orders from a distance will be punctually attended to, and the Porter carefully packed.
April 22—3t JOHN MITCHELL.

JOEL OXLEY

MAKES and has for sale, at his shop, in Bridgeport, Fayette county, Pa., CARDING MACHINES, of a very superior quality.
April 22—3t

NEW WORKS!

FAMILY DYER AND SCOURER, being a complete treatise on the arts of Dyeing and Scouring every article belonging to dress, &c. By W. Tucker.

The Groom's Oracle, and Pocket Stable Directory for the Management of Horses generally.—By John Hinds.

The Painter and Colorman's Complete Guide: being a treatise on the preparation of colors, and their application to the different kinds of painting; containing a complete treatise on the whole art of house painting.

Just received and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO., Booksellers, No. 51 Market street, near Fourth. April 22—3

FOR SALE, a new and complete Soda Apparatus. Inquire of J. HANNEN & CO., Druggists, S. W. corner of Market and Liberty streets. April 22—3t

E. W. WITHINGTON,
LAWYER,

HAS REMOVED his office to the Diamond, next door to the office of Selden & Simpson. April 15—3t

H. N. WEIGLEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS his Office in Liberty street, No. 108, west side, one door above C. H. Israell's Alderman's Office. April 15—4*

ACCOUNTS

OF THE OVERSEERS OF THE POOR, OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH.

THOMAS DICKSON, in account with the Overseers of the Poor.

DEBTOR.

Amount of duplicates,	$4,546 71
Return made by Collector of persons not assessed,	58 82
	$4,605 53

CREDITOR.

By cash to Perkins,	$3,860 11
By do. to M'Donough,	390 00
By exoneration for lost taxes,	$125 14½
By commissions for collecting,	230 27½
	$4,605 53

THOMAS PERKINS, in account with the city of Pittsburgh:

DEBTOR.

To balance on last year's settlement,	$1,054 03½
To cash received from T. Dickson, collector,	3,860 11
To do. from sundry payments,	95 33
	$5,009 47½

CREDITOR.

By cash paid out door paupers, as per vouchers,	1,067 90
By do. for paupers in Poor House, and expenses of the house, including removal of paupers, salary of physician and steward, and compensation allowed by Auditors,	2,319 17
Election expenses,	12 00
Pay of Auditors,	15 00
Balance in bank of Pittsburgh, as per certificate of Cashier,	1,595 34½
	$5,009 27½

Audited and settled 31st March, 1831.

RICHARD M'DONOUGH, in account with the city of Pittsburgh:

DEBTOR.

To cash received of Thos. Dickson, collector.	$390 00

CREDITOR.

By cash paid for articles furnished out door paupers, and for use of Poor House, together with compensation, allowed by Auditors,	$175 00
By cash paid over to Mr. Perkins, 4th April, 1831.	165 00
Balance due city,	50 00
	$390 00

Audited and settled 4th April, 1831.
E. J. ROBERTS,
GEO. BEALE,
SAM'L PETTIGREW.
April 22, 1831—3t *Auditors.*

NOTICE.—*Maklan Rogers*, having taken his son *Linton Rogers* into partnership, the public are respectfully informed, that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued, in all its branches, under the firm of MAHLON ROGERS & SON. Steam Engines, Salt Pans, Still Boilers, &c. &c. will be executed with accuracy and despatch.
MAHLON ROGERS,
LINTON ROGERS.
Pittsburgh, April 19, 1831.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—A Select School for the instruction of Boys in the useful branches of an English Education, was opened on the first Monday of April instant, under the superintendence of HARRISON PARRY.—Mr. Parry has opened his school in the room lately occupied as the Pittsburgh Reading Room. Entrance No. 44 Fourth, near the corner of Market street, where application will be made during school hours.

References—Rev. John Black, Rev. J. F. Halsey, Benjamin Darlington, T. B. Dallas, Esq Hon. Harmar Denny. Ap. 19—1m.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine*.—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street: Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞ The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure is guarantied*.

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.
E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.
April 15—tf

NEW *Abridgment of Ainsworth's Dictionary.* Just published and for sale by HOGAN & CO., corner of Front and Market streets, "A New Abridgement of Ainsworth's Dictionary," English and Latin, for the use of Grammar Schools. By John Dymock, L. L. D. first American edition, with corrections and improvements, by Charles Anthon, Lay-Professor of Languages, in Columbia College. New York, and Rector of the Grammar School. Ap. 19—2

HARDWARE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

J. & J. PATTERSON, Jr. respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that, in connexion with their Lock and Brass Foundry Establishment, they are now opening and intend keeping at their warehouse, No. 70 Wood street, Pittsburgh, a general assortment of Foreign and Domestic HARDWARE and CUTLERY, all of which they offer on accommodating terms.
April 19—6t&w6t

DRAWING of the Union Canal Lottery, 7th Class, for 1831:

6 43 44 39 60 29 41 24 50 47

☞ 41 50 60 (a whole ticket,) a Prize of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS—sold to a Rafisman, at GREER'S Lottery and Exchange Office, corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
April 15—3t

A. EICHBAUM, MACHINIST and TURNER, Market street, No. 30, between Front and Second, manufactures TURNING LATHES, STOCKS, TOPS & DIES for cutting Screws of any description; Turns Shafts, Mill Spindles, and Metals in general. Electrical Machines made and Repaired. Saddlers' Presses, Fly Shuttles, and Steam Gauge Cocks. Ivory Turning of every description of articles. April 15—tf

Waters' Manufactures.

WATERS' improved Cast and Shear Steel Corn and Grass SCYTHES; Shear and Cast Steel Axes; Improved Steel Spades and Shovels; Hoes, Hatchets—constantly on hand and for sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 11.—tf

Tilt Hammered Shovels and Spades.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,
March 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. J. SUMNER, having discovered an infallible cure for different species of *HERNIA or RUPTURE*, by an external application of ointment, without inconvenience to the patient; which ointment, prepared only by himself, he now offers for sale to all who are afflicted with the above complaint, being confident of success from the many proofs he has had of its efficacy—likewise, he considers it a duty to give to the public a fair statement of his own case.

For fifteen years he was sorely afflicted with two Ruptures, the pains of which were so severe, that he was compelled to relinquish all active business, wearing a Truss, and keeping himself a long period mostly confined, and had nearly gave up all hope of ever enjoying a comfortable state of health.—In this dilemma he was forcibly struck with the old adage, that there never was an evil without a remedy, and forthwith commenced a series of experiments upon himself, which through Divine Providence resulted in a complete and radical cure. JOHN SUMNER,
No. 139 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

This may certify, That my Son, aged thirteen years, was afflicted with a Rupture for three years, and was under the necessity of wearing the Truss constantly, but without any other effect than a temporary relief, and was effectually cured by Dr. J. Sumner in about three weeks time.
JOHN C. DOUGLAS,
No. 131 South Eleventh street, Philadelphia.

This may Certify, That I have been afflicted with a Rupture for between four and five years, and have been effectually cured by Doctor J. Sumner, in about five weeks time.
JOHN VASEY,
Corner of York Road and Coates street, Philada.

I Certify, That I was afflicted with a Rupture for four years, and was effectually cured by the application of Dr. Sumner's OINTMENT, in the term of four weeks. E. WILSON.

I Certify, That my Son David, was effectually cured of a Rupture in three weeks time, of twelve years standing, by making use of Dr. Sumner's OINTMENT. D. COX.

The above Certificates are deemed sufficient, and many others might be obtained, and many references can be given.

☞ FINDLAY & MADEIRA are Agents for the above Medicine, corner of Market and Front streets, Pittsburgh.
March 29, 1831.—w1mo&mtf.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq. late of Ross township, deceased, are hereby requested to make payment to the subscribers; and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the said subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of land, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and a good orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.
THOMAS SAMPLE, } Executors.
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }
February 25, 1831.—tf.

POETRY.

For the Gazette.

TO MISS M——.

Though far from thee unheeded now I sigh,
Yet the mild lustre of that sparkling eye,
That wak'd in me a sense of all thy charms,
Beams on me bright, and every feeling warms.

Though far from thee I pass the gloomy hours,
Thy beauty nerves me with its quick'ning pow'rs;
Yon distant moon though trackless all I view,
Her cloudless course, soft whispers "thou art true."

And when I kneel at sweet devotion's shrine,
Thy sacred accents seem to flow with mine;
When absent days, and fate's stern decree,
Spreads o'er my soul, thy presence makes me free.

My sleep is filled with visionary smiles,
My future hopes fate's darkest hour beguiles;
My lip is cheer'd by what is yet to be,
My past and present points alone to thee.

Tho' far from thee I breathe love's atmosphere,
The look—the parting kiss—the tear—
Lives in my heart: when dreams and visions fade,
I'll grasp the substance, and release the shade.

Though far apart, yon planet's flickering light
Makes fancy deck thee in thy beauties bright,
And thy sweet form before my mind appears,
The loving and beloved of other years.

C. A.

Pittsburgh, 21st April, 1831.

From the Boston Lady's Magazine, for February.

THE LITTLE FOOT.

My boy, as gently on my breast,
From infant sport thou sink'st to rest,
And on my hand I feel thee put,
In playful dreams, thy little foot,
The thrilling touch sets every string
Of my full heart a quivering;
For, ah! I think, what chart can show,
The ways through which this foot may go?

Its print will be, in childhood's hours,
Traced in the garden, round the flowers;
But youth will bid it leap the rills—
Bathe in the dews of distant hills—
Roam o'er the vales, and venture out,
When riper years would pause and doubt;
Nor brave the pass, nor try the brink,
Where youth's unguarded foot may sink.

But what, when manhood tints thy cheek,
Will be the ways this foot may seek?
Is it to lightly pace the deck?
To, helpless, slip from off the wreck?
Or wander o'er a foreign shore,
Returning to thy home no more,
Until the bosom, now the pillow,
Is low and cold beneath the willow?

Or is it for the battle's plain,
Beside the slayer and the slain?
Till there its final step be taken—
There, sleep thine eye, no more to waken?
Is it to glory, or to shame—
To sully, or to gild thy name—
Is it to happiness or wo,
This little foot is made to go?

But wheresoe'er its lines may fall,
Whether in cottage, or in hall;
O, may it ever shun the ground
Where'er His foot had not been found,
Who on his path below had shed
A living light, that all may tread
Upon his earthly step; and none
E'er *dash the foot against a stone!*

Yet if thy way is mark'd by fate,
As guilty, dark and desolate,—
If thou must float, by vice and crime,
A wreck, upon the stream of time;
Oh! rather than behold that day,
I'd know this foot, in lightsome play,
Would bound with guiltless, infant glee,
Upon the sod that shelters me.

H. F. G.

FOREIGN NEWS.

From the New York American.

STILL LATER FROM EUROPE.

The *George Canning*, packet ship of the 24th ult., from Liverpool, arrived on Saturday, bringing us London papers to the morning of 23d, inclusive.

The bill for a Reform in Parliament was ordered to a second reading in the House of Commons at three o'clock in the morning of the 23d, by a majority of *one!*—the vote being 302 to 301. It was the determination of Ministers, if they failed on this question, to have dissolved Parliament immediately. The bill will now be discussed in Committee of the Whole on the details. The day named is the 14th April. We suspect that a resort to a dissolution of Parliament must still be had.

In the affairs of *Poland*, things remained as at the previous accounts. The dates from Warsaw are to the 10th of March, when the Russians had made no forward movements; and, indeed, in the skirmishes subsequent to the battle of the 25th, the Poles are represented as uniformly successful: still it is a struggle without hope—and the more decidedly so now, since the declaration by the new French Cabinet of its principles of external policy; and this brings us to the affairs of *France*. The report of the debate in the Chamber of Deputies on the 18th, is conclusive on two points, —that the Cabinet of France mean at all hazards to preserve internal tranquillity, and to avoid intervention in the affairs of other people. The firm, spirited, and almost menacing tone in which M. *Cassimir Perrier* announces the united purpose of Ministers to put down all turbulence, unlawful assemblages, and revolutionary violence, was needed after the weak and hesitating policy of his predecessor; but the quibbling of M. Sebastiani, when, in answer to Lafayette, he admitted that he had written that France "would not consent" to the entrance of Austrian troops into Italy, but that "not to consent, and to make war," were different things, is quite unworthy of the character of a great nation. The documents read by Lafayette in the course of his speech are very curious, as proving that even before the Polish insurrection the troops of Russia were preparing to march to the Rhine. The effect of these disclosures, and of the entrance into Italy of the Austrian troops, of which intelligence had just reached Paris, remains to be seen.

In ITALY, though there is a talk of the Patriots having resisted the Austrian army nine hours, it would seem that no effectual contest was made; and at Modena, as at Bologna, ready submission was obtained; and the leaden yoke of Austria will, until the appointed time shall come to Italy too, weigh even more heavily than before on that ill-fated country.

In SPAIN, there appears to be more reality of trouble than, according to the accounts received by the Hibernia, we were disposed to believe. The movement in Cadiz, was more significant, and had wider ramifications, than was at first supposed; and even in the capital a revolt is said to have broken out. There is not, however, any thing very clear in the intelligence from that quarter.

ENGLAND.

The most interesting intelligence by this arrival is that relative to the important measure of Reform, which had recently been brought before Parliament by Ministers. It was the all engrossing subject in Great Britain, and was creating a great excitement among the people. Petitions for and against the measure were pouring in from all quarters. In the House of Commons on the 22d, the adjourned debate was resumed, and, after an extended discussion, the galleries were cleared, and a divison took place. The numbers were—

For the bill, - - -	302
Against it, - - -	301
Majority, - -	1

On this result, the Morning Herald of the 23d briefly remarks:—That was considered as having resulted from Mr. Calcraft's adhesion; but for that fact there would have been equal numbers, and the Speaker would have had to give a casting vote. The result was immediately cheered, which was extended to Lord J. Russell as he passed from the House. The bill was read a second time; and ordered to be referred to a committee on the 14th of April, and the House adjourned at four o'clock.

It is stated that the attendance in the House of Commons on this occasion exceeded any thing on record. The largest attendance on any former occasion, as known by a division, was 558 members. There are 658 members of the House, of whom, according to a statement given there were actually 628 in and about the House, and only 30 members absent.

Reform.—In the House of Lords, on the 22d ult. the Lord Chancellor brought forward his plans to effect his improvements in the Court of Chancery. The Bankruptcy Court Bill was postponed in consequence of the absence of Lord Lyndhurst on the circuit. The saving, however, intended in this department, was stated to amount to £30,000 per ann.

It was stated that a British fleet had been ordered to the Scheldt; but the Courier discredits the statement.

The steam vessel Frolic struck on the Nash Sands, off Swansea, on the night of the 16th ult., on her passage from Pembroke, Milford, &c., and it was supposed she went to pieces immediately. Among the passengers were General Macleod, Colonel Gordon, Mrs. Col. Boyd, and a number of others—in all from forty to fifty souls, who met a watery grave.

The London Gazette of March 22d announces the appointment of Major General Sir Archibald Campbell, C. C. B. as Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New-Brunswick and its dependencies.

The Prince of Orange had left London for Rotterdam.

Corn Exchange.—London, March 21.—The market for wheat was heavy in consequence of large supplies, and prices had fallen about one shilling per quarter.

The London Morning Chronicle of the 21st observes:—"The report of the sudden and very dangerous indisposition of that eminent literary man, Sir Walter Scott, is, we are happy to hear, untrue, It originated in a mistake, and applied to Sir Walter's health a short time back, when, from lassitude, or some other cause, the worthy and kind-hearted Baronet was very unwell. Sir Walter has sold his house in Edinburgh, and has retired to his picturesque retreat at Abbotsford, where he is actively engaged in his literary pursuits, and in the improvement of his large estate. His favorite daughter, Mrs. Lockhart, with her children, intends shortly to visit Abbotsford, and afterwards resume the possession of Mr. Lockhart's comfortable cottage, situated only a few miles from his father-in-law's mansion."

March 22d.—Our Funds have remained very steady the whole of the morning, fluctuating at 76 1-8, alternately sellers and buyers, with little doing to the present hour, and 76 3-8¼ for money; but the money market has not been so brisk as yesterday. In the foreign market there is nothing doing.

FRANCE.

The accounts from Paris, which are to the 21st of March, represent that capital as perfectly tranquil, yet the public mind was still greatly agitated by the important political events of the day.—It will be seen by our extracts, that three journals had been seized on charges of having used intemperate language with reference to the government, a large military force, estimated at 30,000 regular troops, had also been recently assembled in Paris by the Ministry, in order to be in a better condition to suppress commotion.

On Tuesday, the 22d, a new pamphlet, by M. de Chateaubriand, was to be published in Paris, under the following title:—"The Restoration and Elective Monarchy, or a Reply to the remarks of several Journals upon my refusal to serve the new Government."

The correspondent of the London Morning Herald at Paris writes, on the 19th March, (Saturday,) in reference to the anticipated disturbances in that city on the succeeding day.

In anticipation of a disturbance in Paris on the 20th ult. the garrison of that city had been reinforced by a corps of artillery and some regiments of cavalry—one third of the entire National Guard of Paris, and of the first battalion of each legion, were to be reviewed on Sunday the 20th, by which means the presence of 30,000 men, in addition to the troops of the line, who amount to at least 20,000 within the walls, would be secured. An equal number were stationed within four leagues of Paris, at Versailles, St. Denis, St. Germain, &c. The extent of these precautions, says the correspondent of the Morning Herald, "prove the gravity with which the menaced danger is viewed by the government. That they will have prevented the meditated revolt there is reason to believe; but I understand that they will not relax in the slightest degree the precautionary measures until the trials of the persons charged with treasonable practices shall have terminated." An attempt at revolution, however, he considers out of the question.

A position had been also taken against the "Patriotic" associations, which are spreading throughout France, by declaring the posting of their *affiches* illegal. This (says the Herald,) is a strong measure, but the opening of the Ministerial campaign against popular opinion, is marked in all respects by great boldness.

In the French Chamber of Deputies, on the 10th of March, General Sebastiani, on behalf of himself and his colleagues in the government, denied the charge of having excited the Poles to insurrection; and added, "No, the blood of Poland will not fall on our heads. It will fall on those who pushed Poland to movements which must destroy her. As for France, as for us who foresaw too well their deplorable consequences, we have the consciousness of having directed all our efforts to turn aside the calamities about to fall on a nation, the object of our most lively interest—of an interest which we have never sought to disguise. He who is now addressing you has shed his blood in fighting at the head of the Polish legions, and remembrances and affections which date from a field of battle are never effaced—are never weakened."

According to the last advices, of the 16th ult. from Toulon, a Telegraphic despatch has communicated orders to fit out for sea all ships of the line, frigates, sloops, brigs, and steam boats in the harbor, without the least delay. They are to be placed upon a war footing, and to be manned from the crews, lately sent to Brest, L'Orient, and Rochfort. On the 10th a personage of importance arrived with secret despatches from abroad. The Maritime Prefect immediately appointed the sloop La Bayonnaise, Captain Fevrin, recently come from Algiers, to take him out, and she sailed with the utmost speed. Her destination will not be made known to her commander till she arrives at a certain latitude. The frigate Armide has already made three voyages to Algiers without coming to an anchor, and is again under sailing orders, though she has not fulfilled the term of her quarantine, which will expire on the 15th. Her present destination is unknown.

From the London Morning Chronicle, March 22.

The French papers of Saturday, with the Messager des Chambres, dated Sunday, contain the very important proceedings in the Chamber of Deputies, in the sitting of the 18th.

The new President of the Council laid before the Chamber the principles upon which the new Cabinet mean to act. He announced a determination to act with more firmness in the maintenance of order, and to propose laws calculated to repress violence and sedition:

"We maintain (he said) that no foreign power has the right to interfere by force of arms in the internal affairs of other nations; but is this, at the same time, to declare that we will interpose with our arms wherever this principle is not respected? This would be an interference though of a different nature; it would be falling into the system of the Holy Alliance; it would be to compel all Europe to follow the same idea. This interpretation of the principle of non-intervention would serve as a cloak to the spirit of conquest. We will sustain the principle by negociations; but no nation has a right to force us to take up arms in her cause."

In the course of the discussion, General Lafayette read a number of documents found among the papers of the Grand Duke Constantine, at Warsaw, with a view to show that Russia had only been driven from her intention to make war against France, by the revolution in Poland, and that the Poles were really the advanced guard of the French. One of the expressions in a letter from Count Grabowski, Minister of the Emperor Nicholas, to Prince Lubecki, Minister of Finances in Poland, dated St. Petersburgh, November 20, is certainly very strong:—"The Emperor further directs me to desire that you will come to St. Petersburgh as soon as the army is set in motion, and a general war shall be declared, in order to receive his further orders in person." M. Sebastiani contended, that if all the documents had been communicated, the Chamber would have seen a proof that war against France never entered into the view of Russia. "Documents," he said, "establish that the Emperor of Russia answered the King of Holland, who applied to him for succor against Belgium, that he would afford him succor, on condition that his allies consented to it." The documents read by General Lafayette may be explained by other documents; but they convey by themselves any impression rather than it was intended merely to coerce the Belgians. "*A general war*" can hardly have reference to Belgium.

The extent of the interference of France at a time like this, is, as we have more than once observed, a problem of difficult solution. All Europe is now in a state of insurrection. The principle of the Revolution of July is now applied in Italy, in Spain, and in Poland: Switzerland and Belgium have already been revolutionised; Germany even has had its movements. Ought France to consider herself bound to support the Revolution every where by her blood? The Government says no; but what say the people? Whether the Government or the war party in Paris speak the sentiments of the nation, will be seen ere long.

The following extract from the conclusion of the debate possesses great interest. We fear it will be thought by the French in general, that M. Sebastiani is, to use familiar language, eating his own words:—

"I come now to the question of peace and war, for the honorable deputies who have demanded the strict observance of the principle of non-intervention have not dissembled that the violation of this principle, wherever it might take place, in Italy as in Belgium, was a question of war. Gentlemen, in laying down a generous principle, France never pretended that this principle was a *casus belli* [general laughter.] It never could have entered into the thought of rational men, that France would thereby deprive herself of the power of considering before she made war, whether it was for her honor and dignity to declare it. The entrance of the Austrians into Modena is, we are told, a cause for war. Gentlemen, we know when war commences, but we know not when it will finish. When we speak of the assurances of peace that are given to us, it is replied, 'The Powers deceive you; you will have war in all its fury.' No, gentleman, if such was their calculation, they would deceive themselves [laughter;] for they would be forced to assume the offensive, and all the coalitions would come but to expire, for the soil of the country would not be long polluted by their presence. The only war that you would have it in your power to make, would be a war of invasion; and have you calculated, Gentlemen, what it would cost, were it necessary for us to cross Piedmont and the Rhine? As to the affairs of Italy, I will merely say, that the Bolognese themselves violated the principles of non-intervention by forcing Modena, which still defended itself, to capitulate. It is not without regret that I bring this reproach against them [sensation.] I cannot enter into more ample details on this subject, for negociations have been set on foot, from which the veil cannot be drawn aside without danger. We will make war, gentlemen, when the honor and dignity of France shall require it; but when we are told that we are called to defend all the nations who shake off the yoke of oppression; that we are condemned to shed for them the blood of our children, and to waste our treasures, it is seeking to involve us in eternal war; and I hope this does not enter into the intentions either of the chamber or of the country." [Cheers from the Centres.]

"General Lafayette: I thought it was the dignity and interest of France to support the principles she had laid down. I would ask the Minister for foreign affairs whether he has not written that France would never consent to see the Austrian forces enter into Italy?

"M. Sebastiani made a sign in the affirmative: [strong sensation.]

"General Lafayette: I would then inquire what he understands by the words 'France will never consent?'

"General Sebastiani: 'Not to consent and to make war, are very different things, [laughter on the left.] [General Lamarque shrugged up his shoulders; and another member exclaimed 'Tis pitiful.']

"M. de Schonen: 'Tis a word without meaning."

"General Lafayette: The words 'I will not consent' signified in the eyes of the French people, 'I will prevent you doing it.' For some time a strange abuse has been made of words. After having confounded the partisans of the popular Throne with Republicans, we are now divided into the partisans of war, and the partisans of peace. This manner of thus accusing one another must be renounced. I would again ask the Minister whether he endeavored to throw any hindrance in the way of the Austrians entering Italy?

"M. Sebastiani replied that negotiations being on foot, the secrets of them could not be revealed."

HOLLAND AND BELGIUM.

We received last night the Brussels papers o Saturday. Hostilities has not yet recommenced with Holland; but the Dutch were reinforcing the garrison of Antwerp, and the Belgians despatching troops, and adding to their stock of heavy artillery and other materials of war along that frontier.

POLAND.

London, March 22.—Dutch and Hamburg papers have been received to the 19th inst., but they contain nothing of striking importance. The official despatch of General Diebitsch claims the action before Praga on the 20th as a victory, and represets the Poles as flying before him. The accounts from Warsaw reach to the 10th inst. at which time no material change has taken place in the relative position of the parties.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—City, 12 o'clock.—*Poland.* The following important letter from Konigsberg, of the 11th March, is from a most respectable merchant in the city.

"It now appears that the Russians have met with a more obstinate resistance from the Poles than they expected; and, according to our own information, it appears that it is the wish of the Emperor of Russia to save Warsaw from destruction. The information we have just received states that an armistice has been concluded between the Poles and the Russians, and we are anxiously awaiting the result."

The same information is contained in the *Gazette de France*, of the 21st, and is thus:—It is stated that Marshal Diebitsch has rerceived orders from the Emperor Nicholas not to proceed to the utmost extremity with respect to the capital of Poland."

The Messenger des Chambres of March 21, says—Since the last battle in front of Praga, and which gave rise to the false report of the surrender of Warsaw, the Poles have experienced no decided loss; and on the contrary, they are rallying in different points, and following a system of defensive warfare.

The heroic resistance of this brave people must have diminished the moral courage of the Russians, and thwarted the plans of Marshal Diebitsch.—Our opinion is confirmed by the most recent accounts from Poland.

General Dwernicki is in pursuit of the Russians, who are retreating through Lublin.

The fortress of Zamosc is no longer blockaded by the Russians.

All the communications between Warsaw and Lublin have been re-established. The Russians are retiring along the frontiers of Volhynia. We must however wait for a fresh confirmation of this statement, before we form too favorable an opinion as to the result of the struggle now maintained by the brave Polish nation.

The French Government has received to day despatches from Warsaw, date dthe 9th inst.—They announce new engagements, all of which terminated favorably for the Poles.

BERLIN, March 14.—Ladies of the highest rank here are engaged in making lint for the wounded Polish soldiers.

March 17.—Prince Michael Radzivill, as late Commander-in-chief of the Polish army, has sent to this city to ask for two physicians to attend the wounded General Dzialinski (from the grand Duchy of Posen.) They have not only received passports from our authorities, but have got them signed by the Prussian Ambassador.

SPAIN.

Two couriers arrived in Paris on the 18th of March from Madrid, who were said to be bearers of extremely interesting despatches, the contents of which had not however transpired, but various rumors were current respecting them. According to these reports, a popular insurrection had broken out in the Capital with so much violence and success, that Ferdinand had been obliged, with some troops of his guard, to fly towards Lisbon, and that Calomarde, his favorite, had lost his life; that Cadiz and the Island of Leon were decidedly in favor of the Constitutionalists; and that General Longa was shut up in the Castle of Valencia, where the people had obliged him to take refuge. Another paper says, "If the royal authorities command in Cadiz and the Island of Leon, it is, nevertheless, true that the numerous Liberals, who have evacuated the latter, thereby avoiding being shut up and surrounded, have joined the Constitutionalists, who have come from Gibraltar, and the Mountaineers, who had joined them in spite of the forces sent against them by Gen. Ramirez d'Orozco, and by the Captain-General of Grenada.—Thus, on the 6th, 10,000 men were assembled in the inaccessible mountains of La Ronda, and it is probable that this band of intrepid men, devoted to the cause of liberty, has considerably increased in a country where the most of its inhabitants are smugglers and well armed. The Government feels considerable alarm on this subject.

The *Courrier Francais* of the 20th says, letters from Madrid, dated March 10th, state that the forces of the insurgents in the mountains of Ronda amount to between 3000 and 4000 men, and that the fate of Spain now depends on a single success or defeat of the Constitutionalists. Seven hundred old soldiers of the battalion of marines, and the troops of the line of the garrison of the island of Leon, have joined them. The Marquis of Villacampo, and several other persons, had been ordered to quit Madrid. The Minister of War has ordered that the troops stationed at Tolossa should be marched into the interior.

Letters from Spain, received in Bordeaux, state that the insurrections of the Island of Leon, Cadiz, and Andalusia, had not been suppressed as was reported. Disturbances had likewise occurred in Badajoz.

It was reported in London on the evening of the 22d, that there was an express in town, bringing intelligence of Cadiz being in the possession of the Constitutionalists.

The London Herald of the 22d says:—"The news from Spain, taken from the official Gazette of the 12th inst., destroys all the hopes which has been formed from preceding accounts of the success of the insurrectionists in that country. It contains despatches of General Quesada, stating that the mal-contents of the Isle of Leon, to the number of 400, had laid down their arms. This account is naturally to be received with suspicion, and the French papers say that letters have been received in Paris, which affirms the undoubted success of the revolutionary efforts, notwithstanding the express disclaimer of it in the Government Journal."

ITALY.

German papers of the 11th, contain extracts from the Piedmontese Gazette, which, under date of Milan, March 8th, state that the Modenese and Austrian troops, under Baron Gippert, passed the Po on the 5th. It also mentions the defeat of the insurgents, and their flight to Nori, which was taken by the imperial troops. The Gazette also contains an account of the passing of the Po, on the night of the 5th, by the troops under Prince Bentheim, and of their entrance into Ferrara without resistance. The Chiefs of the Revolutionary Government are reported to have fled, and a new Provisional Government has been appointed to act in the name of his Holiness.

But the most interesting intelligence from this quarter is contained in the following extract from a Southampton paper of the 20th, which announces the entry of the Austrians into Italy, after a hard fought battle.

By the Marquis of Anglesey, Captain Weeks, which arrived here this afternoon from Havre, we have received the following important information: The Austrians have entered Ferrara and Capri after a battle of nine hours, which the Italian patriots sustained with great perseverance. A first bulletin has been published by the Austrian General upon the military advantage.

The Pope's authority was perfectly re-established in the March of Ferrara; they were singing *Te Deums* at Rome, and His Holiness had determined not to make any concessions.

Bell's Weekly Messenger, of the 20th ult., has these editorial remarks.

"It seems almost placed beyond a doubt that the Continent will be embroiled in war in a very few months. The coming events are legible in almost every mail which arrives. The Russians are assembling all their force on the Vistula, and the Polish insurrection has afforded them a pretext for this concentration of their military masses. A month's march will bring them on the Rhine, and if France, or Belgium, by her absurd conduct, should provoke a general war, we should not at all be surprised to see another attempt to get to Paris by Allies.

"It is a fortunate thing for England that she can be neutral with equal safety and dignity on this occasion. At the same time there are two preponderating Powers which it will be equally necessary to guard against and to watch with jealousy,—France and Russia. If France make an attempt upon Belgium, it will be our duty instantly to seize upon, and to garrison Antwerp and Ostend. The Scheldt must be kept out of the power of France. Again, if Russia seek to establish her barbarous hordes on the Rhine, and to penetrate still farther into the bowels of Europe, danger will also await us from this quarter. Upon the whole, matters are involved in so much perplexity and obscurity, that it is difficult to conjecture what a few weeks may produce."

Famine in Ireland.—A distressing famine, which threatens to be attended with appalling consequences, has commenced in some parts of Ireland. In some places the peasantry have been suffering for food since Christmas, and it is believed from the existing pressure that thousands of people will soon die of starvation. Letters from clergymen and others, from Tuam, Westport, Conemara, Mayo, and other places, already give frightful pictures of the prevailing distress.

Public sympathy was deeply awakened upon the subject, and a meeting was to be held in London, on the 24th of March, to raise subscriptions for the relief of the sufferers. It is believed that the distress will exceed that of 1822, arising from the same cause. These distresses had been brought before Parliament.

PITTSBURGH BANK-NOTE EXCHANGE.

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.		*District Columbia*, gen.	¼
U. S. Bank & bran.	par	*Michigan*, $5 & upw.	3
Philadelphia Banks	do	*New York.*	
Bank of Pittsburgh	do	City Banks	1
Easton	do	Troy and Albany	2
Germantown	do	Mohawk Bk. Schen.	do
Erie	1	Newburgh	do
Montgomery county	par	Orange county	do
West Chester	do	Catskill	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do	Auburn	do
Harrisburgh	do	Geneva	do
Bucks county	do.	Centr. Bk. Cher. Val.	do
Lancaster Bank	½	Chenango	2
Northampton	½	Utica Bk. & branches	do
York Bank	½	Ontario Bk. at Utica	do
Chambersburgh	1	do. at Canandaigua	do
Greensburgh	33⅓	Rochester	do
Brownsville	½	Niagara Bank	no sale
Gettysburgh	½	*Georgia.*	
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½	St. Bks. gen. $5 & up.	4½
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	½	*Maryland.*	
Pottsville Bank,	anc.	Baltimore City Bks.	par
Ohio.		George's county	½
Bank of Steubenville,	25	Annap. & br. Easton	do
F. & M. B'k. of do.	½	Fredk.co.Hav.deGra.	do
Mount Pleasant	½	Westminster	do
Western Reserve	½	Hagerstown	do
St. Clairsville	½	Williamsport	do
Bank of Chillicothe	½	*New Jersey.*	
Lancaster	½	St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Marietta	½	Trenton Bank	do
Columbus	½	New Brunswick	do
Canton	2	Mount Holly	do
Portsmouth, $5 and upwards,	3	Camden	do
Indiana.		Cumberland	do
F. & M. Bk. Madison	12½	Newark Insurance	do
Br. at Lawrenceb.	50	State Bank at Morris	do
North Carolina.		do. at Elizabeth'n	do
State bk. & branches $5 and upwards,	5	Sussex	do
South Carolina.		Paterson bank	unc
Charleston, $5 & up.	3	*Connecticut.*	
Delaware.		New Haven Bk. do.	2
Bank of Delaware	½	Bridgeport	do
Commercial Bk. Del.	½	Middletown bank	do
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½	Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
Branch at Newcastle	½	*Virginia.*	
do. at Wilm'gton	½	Richm'd & br. $5 & up.	1
do. at Georget'n	½	Valley B'k & bran.	do
Wilmington & Bran.	2	N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
Massachusetts.		*Rhode Island.*	
Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2	Providence Banks	2
Springfield	2	Wash'gton B'k West.	do
Hamsh. Bk. N. Hampt.	2	Phœnix B'k at do.	do
Salem	2	N. E. Commer. Bank	do
Worcester	2	Oth. R. I. notes, gen.	do
Other Massach. notes	2	*Vermont.*	
		Burlington	3
		New Hampshire, gen.	3

PITTSBURGH AND JACKSON

FOUNDRIES.

THE Subscribers have entered into partnership in the Foundry Business, in the name of *Kingsland, Lightner & Cuddy;* and are carrying on the Pittsburgh (late M'Clurg's) Foundry, corner of Smithfield and Fifth streets, and the Jackson Foundry, near the corner of Sixth, in Liberty street.

They have on hand, and expect to keep, a regular supply of Sad Irons, Tea Kettles, Waffle Irons, Mould Boards, Woods', Miller's Patent, and True American Plough Castings, Wagon Boxes, Bark Mills, and all other articles in their line. They have an extensive assortment of Stoves and Grates, and are making considerable addition to their variety of patterns for these articles.—They are prepared to make every description of heavy work, in the best manner, and at short notice.

Orders left at either of the Foundries, as well as all approved orders from a distance, will be promptly attended to.

L. KINGSLAND,
ISAAC LIGHTNER
JAMES CUDDY.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 25, 1831.—w3mo.

NOTICE.—The firm of Steele & Co. is dissolved by the death of I. STEELE. All persons indebted to the said firm are requested to make payment, and all those having claims will present the same for settlement to JOHN BIRMINGHAM, surviving partner of the late Steele & Co. Pittsburgh, April 12, 1831.—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—W. M. CARLISLE, of the firm of Steele & Carlisle, and JOHN BIRMINGHAM, surviving partner of Steele & Co. have associated themselves together, under the firm of CARLISLE & BIRMINGHAM, and will continue a General Agency and Commission Business, at the old stand, No. 90 Front street.

W. M. CARLISLE,
JOHN BIRMINGHAM.

Pittsburgh, April 12, 1831.—3mo.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers have formed a connexion for the transaction of the *Grocery & Commission Business generally,* Under the firm of ESTEP & QUINBY, and have taken the premises, No. 137 Wood street.—They intend to keep a general assortment of Groceries and Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles, which will be sold at fair prices for cash, or exchanged for country produce.—Advances made on consignments.

JOSEPH ESTEP,
WILLIAM QUINBY.

Pittsburgh, March 29, 1831.—6w

TO BE LET

THAT well finished THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, at the corner of Grant and Second streets, now occupied by Mr. James Gray. Apply to D. S. SCULLY, Esq. or HARMAR DENNY.

ALSO, The Three Story Brick House adjoining, now occupied by J. & D. Moore. Immediate possession to be given. Apply, in the absence of Wm. Croghan, Esq., to D. S. SCULLY, at his office, in the Diamond. April 8—tf

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 9, for 1831; to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 7TH of MAY, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.—

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$10,000	56	50
1	10,000	56	40
1	10,000	112	30
1	10,000	112	25
1	2,260	224	20
10	1,000	1960	10
10	500	15400	5
10	300		
20	200	18040 *prizes*,	$183,040
65	100		

Tickets, $5 00; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

DAVID GREER,

At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 *Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.*

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

April 26, 1831.

100 BBLS. No. 2 Mackerel, 1830 brand
50 do. No. 3 do do do
200 bbls. Superfine Flour, for family use
12738 lbs. Bacon
4780 yards Tow Linen; 1876 yards Flax Linen
500 boxes 8-10 Window Glass
200 do 10-12 do do
30 do do do, large assorted sizes
50 do Porter Bottles
40 do assorted Hollow Ware
20 do superior Kentucky Tobacco
Gloninger & Co's. Juniata Hammered Iron, ast'd
" " do Rolled do do
" " Common do do
500 barrels Plaster of Paris
50 dozens Nelson's Superior Sickles
10 do Fox's Corn and Grass Scythes

All which we offer low for cash or approved acceptances.

CARLISLE & BIRMINGHAM.

April 12, 1831—4t

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.

Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.

March 22, 1831.—tf

SCHWEPPE & HORNER

HAVE just received and offer for sale low, at the corner of Market and Third streets, Prime green Havanna, Rio and Porto Rico Coffee; Gunpowder, Imperial and Young Hyson Teas; Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, and Pepper; Bengal and Manilla Indigo; Madder, Ginger, Rice, Box Raisins, Figs, &c. Superior Loaf Sugar; 20 tons Campeachy Logwood; Madeira, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga & Port Wines; Holland Gin, (Sevan brand,) Jamaica Spirits; Cogniac Brandy, (Seignette brand;) Molasses; New Orleans Sugar; 600 heavy Dried Hides; 50 barrels No. 1 Mackerel; 100 do. No. 2 do. 100 do. No. 3 do. Tubs of Mackerel for family use. Ap. 12

MADDER.—Just received, a fresh supply of Madder, of a good quality; for sale by the hhd, barrel or keg, on liberal terms.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK,

Corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

March 29—w6t

NOTICE.—The firm of Shoenberger, Wrenshall & Co. having been dissolved by the withdrawal of C. Seeley, the business of the concern will hereafter be conducted under the same name and style, by P. Shoenberger, J. F. Wrenshall, and A. Brackenridge, sole proprietors.

A. BRACKENRIDGE,
P. SHOENBERGER,
J. F. WRENSHALL,
C. SEELEY.

April 19, 1831.—3t.

W. B. M'CLURE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE No. 44 Fourth street, under Lambdin's Museum. April 8—tf

NEW SPRING GOODS.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public generally, that he has just received, and is now opening, a large and seasonable assortment of DOMESTIC, BRITISH, FRENCH, AND INDIA DRY GOODS, which he offers, *Wholesale and Retail*, on the most reasonable terms, at his *Old Stand*, No. 78 Market street, between Fourth street and the Diamond, and at his *New Store*, No. 99 Market street, between Fifth and Liberty streets. Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a continuation of former patronage. SAM'L SPENCER.

April 12—w2m

V. B. HORTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE NO. 44 FOURTH STREET.—January 11—w6mo.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF DRUGS, &C.

THE Subscriber has just received, from New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, an extensive addition to his former stock of DRUGS, PAINTS, DYE STUFFS, &c., which, having been purchased from extensive importers, generally by the original package, exclusively for cash, will enable him to supply Country Merchants, Druggists, and Physicians, on as good terms as any House in the Western Country.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

Corner of Sixth and Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, March 29, 1831.—w6t

ARTILLERY ELECTION.—An election for Captain and First Lieutenant of the Pittsburgh Light Artillery will be held at the house of Mr. Richart, formerly occupied by Mr. I. Hill, in the Diamond, on Saturday, the 30th day of April, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and six o'clock P. M. HARMAR DENNY,

Major Pittsburgh Volunteer Legion.

April 19, 1831.—3t

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership of the subscribers, trading under the firm of Abishai Way & Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent. Those indebted to the late firm are requested to call and settle their accounts, and make payment to Abishai Way: those having claims against the concern will present them for payment.

ABISHAI WAY,
DAVID SHIELDS.

Pittsburgh, April 13, 1831.

ABISHAI WAY will continue business at the old stand, No. 47 Market street, where he is now opening a new stock of Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS, suited to the season, together with a large supply of genuine

"ANKER" BOLTING CLOTHS,

AND

Whittemore's Superior Machine Cards

ALSO, ON CONSIGNMENT,

Woollen and Cotton Goods manufactured by the Harmony Society:

All of which will be sold at the lowest market prices, on accommodating terms. A. 19—3&w8

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS STORE,

Corner of Wood and Third streets, opposite Griffith's Hotel, and in the house lately occupied by W. Bell & Co.

I HAVE opened a general assortment of DRY GOODS at the above stand, which will be sold at fair market prices, by the piece or package only. My friends and dealers are invited to call. C. CURTIS.

April 15—tf

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,

June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

FOR RENT, A three story brick warehouse and back buildings, lately occupied by B. Gleadall, next to Schweppe & Horner's, Third street, near Market str't. Apply to GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.

January 18—tf.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1831.

THE NEW JUDGE.—Our readers will perceive, by an extract from the Telegraph, that *Thomas Irwin*, a third rate county lawyer, has been appointed in the place of William Wilkins. The selection of this individual for this important station, when the President had it in his power to appoint a personal friend, who, as a civilian and jurist, is perhaps inferior to none in the country, is somewhat extraordinary and unaccountable.—Gen. Jackson, while he was a candidate, declared that the appointment of members of Congress to high offices had a dangerous and corrupting tendency, and he seems now determined to prove the soundness of his theory. The cabinet which has just exploded, was selected entirely from among those who had been or were members of Congress; and we presume that, for *consistency's* sake, the new cabinet will also be taken from Congress.

THE DEMOCRAT AND THE MERCURY.—The last Allegheny Democrat makes it the subject of a serious charge against the editor of the Mercury, that he had refrained from expressing any opinion upon the correspondence between the President and Vice President, and insinuates that he (the editor of the Mercury) would not commit himself in relation to that matter, until the ensuing election should show which was the strong side.—We do not pretend to decide upon the truth of the statement and charge of the "city printer" against his coadjutor. One thing, however, is manifest: if the Mercury editor has pursued the policy charged against him, he has at least shown his wit.—Straddling the fence is sometimes a safe course for *mere politicians.*

In the Harrisburgh Statesman, we notice the account of the postages paid by the state for letters *sent* and *received* by each member of the Legislature, from which we select a few items.—Mr. Ingersoll's account for letters and documents was $117 49: Mr. Pettit's was $109 74. These gentlemen were both from Philadelphia.—The highest account of any country member was Mr. Craft's: For letters received, $65 61; sent, $40 88; total, $106 49. The accounts of our other representatives were as follows:

	Received.	*Sent.*	*Total.*
Mr. Brown,	$23 32	$22 91	$46 23
Mr. Arthurs,	14 91	10 18	25 00
Mr. Kerr,	11 15	8 04	19 12
Mr Hays,	31 80	12 19	50 99

THE EXPLOSION OF THE CABINET.—We extract to-day, from the *Globe*, the official paper at Washington, the notice of the resignation of four of the members of the President's cabinet. It is rumored that Mr. Berrien has also resigned, so that Mr. Barry is left alone with the President. What has produced these resignations, with the little light which we have on the subject, we can only conjecture. Mr. Van Buren, in his letter, intimates that he resigned because he had been viewed as a candidate for the Presidency at the ensuing election. To our mind, it is manifest that this is not the true cause of his resignation. The following are some of the grounds of our incredulity:—

Every reader must be struck with the artificial and labored character of Mr. Van Buren's letter. If he had wished to state the plain, undisguised truth, it would have been done plainly and simply, without art or labor. Again: if Mr. Van Buren alone had resigned, the reason assigned might have had some appearance of plausibility; but certainly Mr. Eaton, Mr. Branch, Mr. Berrien, and Mr. Ingham, have never been dreamed of as candidates for the Presidency, and yet they have all resigned. Still again: Mr. Van Buren has never been tho't of as a candidate in opposition to General Jackson: why then should he resign?

While Mr. Monroe was President, Mr. Adams, the Secretary of State, Mr. Crawford, the Secretary of the Treasury, and Mr. Calhoun, the Secretary of War, were all candidates for the Presidency; and yet none of them were either induced or compelled to resign. Surely, then, the simple fact that Mr. Van Buren *might* be a candidate, in opposition to Mr. Calhoun or Mr. Clay, is not sufficient cause for his resignation. If he had ever been nominated or thought of as a candidate in opposition to the General, delicacy would at once demand his resignation; but such a thing has never entered into the imagination of any man. A few days will, however, throw some light upon this subject: in the mean time, we will offer some reflections which occur to our mind.

That this general evacuation of the Departments is one of the *remote effects* of the recent controversy between the President and Vice President, we think is most certain, although the immediate cause may be yet unknown. If we are correct in this conjecture, General Jackson will have convincing evidence of the impropriety of his conduct in engaging in a controversy with Mr. Calhoun about transactions which took place many years ago, and which could only come to his knowledge thro' an infamous breach of confidence by some member of Mr. Monroe's cabinet.

Mr. Van Buren has also received a lesson and a hint that he will not soon forget. We believe that no intelligent and disinterested person now doubts that he was the active, though secret, instigator of the recent base conspiracy against Mr. Calhoun. He will now feel, that although he has sufficient talent and sufficient want of principle to form a plot against a political compeer, yet he will also feel and know that he has not sufficient foresight to see the ultimate effects of his own contrivances. Little did he suspect, when he was brewing the storm, that one of its most violent blasts would fall upon his own self devoted head.

Mr. Calhoun will also receive a lesson, which, although by no means humiliating, will not be the less impressive. He will now have striking and convincing evidence that honesty is the best policy, and that the boldest measures are often the safest. Had he pursued the advice of some of his more timid friends, and remained silent, after his recent correspondence with the President, he would now have been a prostrate man. By that correspondence, he exposed himself to the bitterest enmity of General Jackson; and, had he remained silent, Mr. Van Buren, through his hireling presses, by sly insinuations, would have utterly destroyed him. On the other hand, by taking a bold and manly course, he has satisfied the world that he is an injured man, that Martin Van Buren is a base intriguer, and that President Jackson is a *mere machine, and "the victim of a political intrigue."*

It will be observed that Mr. Eaton resigned on the 7th, Mr. Van Buren on the 11th, Mr. Ingham and Mr. Branch on the 19th, and yet, on the 20th, Mr. Van Buren's letter *alone* is published. Why was not Mr. Eaton's resignation, which preceded Mr. Van Buren's four days, also published? Why were not Mr. Ingham's and Mr. Branch's also published? Was there less "billing and cooing" between the other Secretaries and the President, or was it designed to make the first impression in favor of the intriguer?

COMMUNICATION.

Last week, the suit of the Methodist church in Pittsburgh against Stephen Remington and others was brought on for trial, in the Circuit court, held in this city by Mr. Justice Rogers. Two or three days were spent in hearing the evidence, verbal and written, on both sides. After the parties had closed their testimony, the learned Judge remarked to the counsel, that inasmuch as the facts of the case did not appear to be disputed by either party, it would perhaps be desirable that a verdict should be taken, *pro forma*, in order that the case might go up to the Supreme Court without prejudice to either party; that if this course should be agreed on by the counsel, his own opinion would be reserved until a full discussion of the points involved in the case in the Supreme Court. The suggestion of his Honor was acceded to by the counsel on both sides, and a verdict rendered for the plaintiff, as a matter of form, upon which judgment was rendered.

The well wishers of all parties ought to be gratified with the course recommended by Judge Rogers, and adopted by the parties in this case. A discussion of the matters in dispute before him would have aggravated the excitement of the litigants, without producing any good to either side, it being well understood that the case would be taken by one party or the other to the Supreme Court. It is better that it should go into that court without advantage or prejudice to either side, and with all the Judges uncommitted upon the questions at issue.

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

ONE DAY LATER.

By the ship United States, Captain Windsor, we have Liverpool dates of March 25th, London of the evening of 23d, and Belfast papers of the 22d. The items which we have time to select at this late hour, (half past 4,) possess a good deal of interest.

LONDON, Wednesday Evening.—*Reported Dissolution of Parliament.*—We have strong reasons to believe that after the despatch of some necessary business, Parliament will be dissolved this evening.—*Globe.*

City, two o'clock.—An express from Paris had just arrived. French three per cents. 51f. 90c. at the usual closing hour; but afterwards they are reported lower. The capital was tranquil, but the excitement respecting war rather increased.

Belgium.—We have just received a private letter from Brussels, dated yesterday. A portion—the most belligerent portion of the Belgian Ministry, has resigned. The hopes of the Orangists are evidently rising.—*Globe.*

Italy.—A proclamation of the Cardinal Pro-Secretary at Rome, dated the 8th of March, says—"Three strong columns of the imperial and royal Austrian army, entered Modena, Parma and Pontelagoscuro, on the 5th inst. in the States of the Church, whence these troops advanced by forced marches, into the interior of the Pontifical states."

Spain.—The following is an extract from a letter, dated Madrid, March 15th, published in the Messager des Chambres: "We have received news from Cadiz to the 10th inst. at which period every thing was in a perfect state of tranquillity; the troops of the insurrectionists have been defeated, prisoners have been shot without mercy, and numerous executions have taken place."

The London Courier of the evening of the 23d contains a letter from Warsaw of the 10th March, which states that General Dwerniki had gained another victory over General Krentz, and taken 4 cannon. A report, which the writer credits, was in circulation that a revolution (more properly an insurrection) had taken place in the Ukraine, Volhynia, Podolia, and Lithuania. It is mentioned in confirmation, that the portion of the Russian army in Grochow, near Prague, had retreated suddenly towards the frontiers, and this with so much precipitation, that dismounted cannon, and a baggage wagon full of cartridges, gin, bread, &c. had been left on the field. The fortifications of Warsaw are receiving additions and undergoing repairs, and extensive preparations for the defence of the place are actually going on. The writer thinks "it will be with difficulty the Russians will ever return to Warsaw."

Cobbett, who at first affected to be rejoiced at the success of Mr. Hunt at Preston, (where he himself once offered as a candidate, and was defeated,) has recently attacked him violently in his Register:—whereupon the M. P. has rejoined in a penny pamphlet under the following title:—"The Preston Cock's reply to the Kensington Dunghill—a penny exposure of Cobbett's fourteen pennyworth of falsehoods: by Henry Hunt, Esq. M. P., addressed to the electors of Preston."

The London Morning Chronicle pronounces Louis Philippe to be unequal to the station of the *King of the French*, and predicts his speedy downfall unless he should lead out an army. The same opinion is expressed in some of the Paris journals. It seems that the pacific *citizen* successor of Charles X. has no party among the active politicians; he has lost the good-will of the republicans; the belligerent spirits regard him as an antagonist: the *Carlists* detest him as an usurper; and the National Guard were "cooling off" in consequence of the introduction of regular troops into the capital. He occupies—to use the language of the poets—a shadowy and tottering throne; he grasps "the unreal mockery" of a sceptre; and greatly may we rejoice if France herself should be more fortunate, as to that liberty which she is supposed to have gained, but which so long eluded her persuit, like an empty form or an *ignis fatuus.* Her government has lately assumed a military complexion; on the dissolution of the Chamber of Deputies, it will be necessary for the ministers to exert further "a vigor beyond the text;" and in case of a general and furious war, free institution, political and civil rights, must become secondary in fact and in the thoughts of both rulers and the people. The Republic, one and indivisible, may be again inscribed on the national banners; but it will be one of martial law. —*National Gazette.*

The London Morning Herald, of the 23d, in an article from the city of the preceding evening, has this paragraph:

It is reported that there is an express in town, bringing intelligence of Cadiz being in possession of the Constitutionalists. We are inclined to think that this rumor is premature; but there is little doubt that the Government of the beloved Ferdinand is in a precarious situation.

Markets for Cotton were not brisk, though there had been no decline. The prices for wheat and flour had given way; the former from 3d. to 4d. (say 7 cts,) per bushel; the latter 1s.—equal to 22 cts. per bbl.—The duties for both still remained at the lowest rate.

RESIGNATION IN THE CABINET.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 20.

It will appear by the publication in our columns of to-day, that the Secretary of State has tendered his resignation to the President who has accepted it. On the 7th the Secretary of war tendered his resignation to the President; and yesterday, the Secretary of the Treasury and Secretary of the Navy handed in theirs; all of which have been accepted. From this it is to be inferred that a new organization of the Cabinet is to take place.—*The Globe.*

Washington, April 11th, 1831

DEAR SIR: I feel it to be my duty to retire from the office to which your partiality called me. The delicacy of this step, under the circumstances in which it is taken, will, I trust, be deemed an ample apology for stating more at large, than might otherwise have been necessary, the reasons by which I am influenced.

From the moment of taking my seat in your Cabinet, it has been my anxious wish and zealous endeavor to prevent a premature agitation of the question of your successor; and, at all events, to discountenance and if possible repress the disposition, at an early day manifested, to connect my name with that disturbing topic. Of the sincerity and the constancy of this disposition, no one has had a better opportunity to judge than yourself.—It has, however, been unavailing. Circumstances, not of my creation, and all together beyond my control, have given to this subject a turn which cannot now be remedied, except by a self-disfranchisement which, even if dictated by my individual wishes, could hardly be reconcilable with propriety or self-respect.

Concerning the injurious effects which the circumstance of a member of the Cabinet's occupying the relation towards the country to which I have adverted, is calculated to have upon the conduct of public affairs, there cannot, I think, at this time be room for two opinions. Diversities of ulterior preference among the friends of an administration are unavoidable, and even if the respective advocates of those thus placed in rivalship be patriotic enough to resist the temptation of creating obstacles to the advancement of him to whose elevation they are opposed, by embarrassing the branch of public service committed to his charge, they are, nevertheless, by their position, exposed to the suspicion of entertaining and encouraging such views: a suspicion which can seldom fail in the end, to aggravate into present alienation and hostility the prospective differences which first gave rise to it. Thus, under the least unfavorable consequences, individual injustice is suffered, and the administration embarrassed and weakened. Whatever may have been the course of things under the peculiar circumstances of the earlier stage of the Republic, my experience has fully satisfied me that, at this day, when the field of selection has become so extended, circumstance the referred to, by augmenting the motives and sources of opposition to the measures of the Executive, must unavoidably prove the cause of injury to the public service, for a counterpoise to which we may in vain look to the peculiar qualifications of any individual; and even if I should in this be mistaken, still I cannot so far deceive myself as to believe for a moment that I am included in the exceptions.

These obstructions to the successful prosecution of public affairs, when superadded to that opposition which is inseparable from our free institutions, and which every administration must expect, present a mass to which the operations of the government should at no time be voluntarily exposed:—the more especially should this be avoided at so eventful a period in the affairs of the world, when our country may particularly need the utmost harmony in her councils.

Such being my impressions, the path of duty is plain: and I not only submit with cheerfulness to whatever personal sacrifices may be involved in the surrender of the station I occupy; but I make it my ambition to set an example which, should it in the progress of the Government be deemed, notwithstanding the humility of its origin, worthy of respect and observance, cannot, I think, fail to prove essentially and permanently beneficial.

Allow me, Sir, to present one more view of the subject:—You have consented to stand before your constituents for re-election. Of their decision, resting as it does upon the unbought suffrages of a free, numerous, and widely extended people; it becomes no man to speak with certainty. Judging, however, from the past, and making a reasonable allowance for the fair exercise of the intelligence and public spirit of your fellow citizens, I cannot hesitate in adopting the belief that the confidence, as well in your capacity for civil duties as in your civic virtues, already so spontaneously and strikingly displayed, will be manifested with increased energy, now, that all candid observers must admit their utmost expectations to have been more than realized.

If this promise, so auspicious to the best interests of our common country, be fulfilled, the concluding term of your administration will, in the absence of any prominent cause of discord among its supporters, afford a most favorable opportunity for the full accomplishment of those important public objects, in the prosecution of which I have witnessed on your part such steady vigilance and untiring devotion. To the unfavorable influence which my continuance in your Cabinet, under existing circumstances, may exercise upon this flattering prospect, I cannot, Sir, without a total disregard of the lights of experience, and without shutting my eyes to the obvious tendency of things for the future, be insensible. Having, moreover, from a deep conviction of its importance to the country, been among the most urgent of your advisers to yield yourself to the obvious wishes of the People, and knowing the sacrifice of personal feeling which was involved in your acquiescence, I cannot reconcile it to myself to be in any degree the cause of embarrassment to you during the period which, as it certainly will be of deep interest to your country, is moreover destined to bring to its close, your patriotic, toilsome and eventful public life.

From these considerations, I feel it to be doubly my duty to resign a post, the retention of which is so calculated to attract assaults upon your administration, to which there might otherwise be no inducement—assaults of which, whatever be their aim, the most important as well as most injurious effect is, upon those public interests which deserve and should command the support of all good citizens. This duty, I should have discharged at an earlier period, but for considerations, partly of a public, partly of a personal nature, connected with circumstances which were calculated to expose its performance then to misconstruction and misrepresentation.

Having explained the motives which govern me in thus severing, and with seeming abruptness, the official ties by which we have been associated, there remains but one duty for me to perform. It is to make my profound and sincere acknowledgments for that steady support and cheering confidence which, in the discharge of my public duties, I have, under all circumstances, received at your hands; as well as for the personal kindness at all times extended to me.

Rest assured, Sir, that the success of your administration, and the happiness of your private life, will ever constitute objects of the deepest solicitude with your sincere friend and obed't servant,

M. VAN BUREN.

THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, April 12, 1831.

DEAR SIR: Your letter resigning the office of Secretary of State, was received last evening. I could indeed wish that no circumstance had arisen to interrupt the relations which have, for two years, subsisted between us, and that they might have continued through the period during which it may be my lot to remain charged with the duties which the partiality of my countrymen has imposed upon me. But the reasons you present are so strong, that, on a proper regard for them, I cannot ask you, on my own account, to remain in the Cabinet.

I am aware of the difficulties you have had to contend with, and of the benefits which have resulted to the affairs of your country, from your continued zeal in the arduous tasks to which you have been subjected. To say that I deeply regret to lose you, is but feebly to express my feelings on the occasion.

When called by my country to the station which I occupy, it was not without a deep sense of its serious responsibilities, and a strong distrust of myself, that I obeyed the call; but cheered by the consciousness that no other motive actuated me, than a desire to guard her interests, and to place her upon the firm ground of those great principles which, by the wisest and purest of our patriots, have been deemed essential to her prosperity, I ventured upon the trust assigned me. I did this in the confident hope of finding the support of advisers, able and true; who, laying aside every thing but a desire to give new vigor to the vital principles of our Union, would look with a single eye to the best means of effecting this paramount object. In you, this hope has been realised to the utmost. In the most difficult and trying moments of my administration, I have always found you sincere, able and efficient—anxious at all times to afford me every aid. If, however, from circumstances in your judgment sufficient to make it necessary, the official ties subsisting between us must be severed, I can only say that this necessity is deeply lamented by me. I part with you only because you yourself have requested me to do so, and have sustained that request by reasons strong enough to command my assent. I cannot, however, allow the separation to take place, without expressing the hope, that this retirement from public affairs is but temporary; and that if, in any other station, the government should have occasion for services, the value of which has been so sensibly felt by me, your consent will not be wanting.

Of the state of things to which you advert I cannot but be fully aware. I look upon it with sorrow, and regret it the more, because one of its first effects is to disturb the harmony of my cabinet.—It is, however, but an instance of one of the evils to which free governments must ever be liable.—The only remedy for these evils, as they arise, lies in the intelligence and public spirit of our common constituents. They will correct them—and in this there is abundant consolation. I cannot quit this subject without adding that with the best opportunities for observing and judging, I have seen in you no other desire than to move quietly on in the path of your duties, and to promote the harmonious conduct of public affairs. If on this point you have had to encounter detraction, it is but another proof of the utter insufficincy of innocence and worth to shield from such assaults.

Be assured that the interest you express in my happiness is most heartily reciprocated—that my most cordial feelings accompany you, and that I am, very sincerely, your friend.

ANDREW JACKSON.

P. S. It is understood that you are to continue in office until your successor is appointed.

MARTIN VAN BUREN, Secretary of State.

A letter from Washington names the following as the NEW CABINET, which we give as received.

State Department, *Edw'd Livingston*, Louisiana.
War " *H. L. White*, Tennessee.
Navy " *Levi Woodbury*, N. Hamps.
Treasury " *Louis McLane*, Delaware.

The three first are Senators, and the latter now Minister to England. No mention is made of Barry, the Post Master General, nor of Berrien, the Attorney General. Barry ought to have been among the first to go out.—*Balt. Patriot.*

Appointment by the President.—THOMAS IRWIN, of Pennsylvania, to be Judge of the United States for the western District of Pennsylvania, vice William Wilkins, resigned.

The Virginia Times.—This is the title of a newspaper, or rather a political paper, proposed to be published at Richmond, by T. W. Gilmer, Esq. of Charlottesville, a member of the House of Delegates.

The Times is to advocate the Virginia doctrine of strict construction; and as the Richmond Enquirer does the same thing, the Times, we suppose, will be the journal of the Calhoun division, while the Enquirer will take the part of Mr. Van Buren.

We take the indications in lower Virginia to be decidedly in favor of Mr. Calhoun. Mr. Van Buren does not appear to be in favor to any great extent beyond the official gentlemen at Richmond, who have heretofore governed the State in the name of the Republican party. There will no doubt be great difficulty in leading the country politicans into a cordial support of a New Yorker, instead of a Southern man. The proposal to issue the Times, indicates a determination to break the ranks which have been so long drilled by the Enquirer. The Enquirer has taken the alarm, and declares that it is not in Mr. Van Buren's interest. The declaration, however, is sadly dishonored by the want of confidence in its truth.—*Wheeling Compiler.*

ANOTHER EXPLOSION!

Yesterday morning, about nine o'clock, while the Steam Boat TRI-COLOR, Captain DROWN, was about getting under way from the landing at this place, her boiler exploded, and threw its scalding contents forward. Captain Drown and a number of others, who were on the fore part of the boat, were all swept overboard. Eight persons have lost their lives by the immediate explosion, or by drowning. Eight others were scalded very severely, and one of them dangerously. The body of the Captain has been found. The boiler was an old one, repaired four years ago; and the explosion is imputed by the Engineer to the omission of several bolts or rivets which were left out in making the repairs. With a boiler eighteen years old, of defective workmanship, this disaster must be chargeable to others, rather than to the Engineer.

The following is believed to be an accurate list of the sufferers:

Captain Drown, dead.
Oliver B. Nowland, 2d Engineer, missing.
Joseph Whistle, deck hand, do.
—— Cherry, fireman, do.
Rodney Miles, passenger, do.
Levi Stewart, of Wheeling, do.
B. Stewart, col'd man of Wheeling, do.
Colored fireman, name unknown, do.
Calvin Marvin, passenger, badly scalded, and leg shattered.
Jesse Fields, passenger, scalded, not dangerous.
William Bailey, deck hand, do. do.
Nathan Day, fireman, do. do.
James Brown, fireman, do. do.
Absalom Scott, fireman, do. do.

John M'Clean, printer of Wheeling, and John Maddox, a passenger on the Mountaineeer, standing on the wharf at the time of the explosion, were both severely scalded, but are not considered in danger. Several others, who were standing at the same place, narrowly escaped.—*Wheeling Compiler, April 20.*

POSTSCRIPT

A vessel arrived at New Bedford brings intelligence that France had joined the Belgians against the King of Holland; that a French General had arrived at Brussels, to take command of the combined army; and that Austria had declared war against France.

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

TO LET, The Store Room No. 186 in M'Donald's Square, Liberty st. and possession given immediately. April 26—1

REMOVAL.

CAST SHEET LEAD MANUFACTORY.

DAVID BAIN, PLUMBER, Respectfully returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the liberal support he has received since he commenced business in this place. He begs leave to inform them that he is now prepared to make up all kinds of Lead work, such as Chemical Retorts, Vats, Cisterns, Boilers, Lead Pipes of any size, Lift and Force Pumps, Water Closets, Fixture or Shower Baths, conveying water from springs to dwellings, and raising it to the different apartments, covering roofs and gutters with lead, copper, or zinc. Has always on hand, Hatter's Kettles, made of Cast Sheet Lead, superior to any now made in this city. Also, Sheet Lead for gutters, in sheets of four feet wide, and in any lengths.

☞ Old Copper, Pewter, or Brass, taken in exchange, at No. 10 St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. April 26.—w3m.

WANTED, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market str't, STEUBENVILLE BANK NOTES, at 25 per cent. discount.

ALSO, Will be Exchanged, all Uncurrent Bank Notes of any of the banking institutions in the U. States, and notes of the Banks of Upper and Lower Canada, at the lowest rates of exchange. April 26—3*

NEW WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Grocery, Tea, Wine, and Spirit Store,
No. 148 Wood street, back of round church,
PITTSBURGH.

GEO. C. ANDERSON & CO. respectfully inform the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have commenced business in that large and commodious premises formerly occupied by Mr. James M'Cully, where they have laid in an extensive and well selected stock in the above line, and trust, by strict attention to business, to obtain a share of public patronage.

G. C. A. & Co. intend to devote their sole attention to the Grocery and Spirit business; and those who may favor them with their orders may depend on having them executed with punctuality. Among their present stock will be found the following articles, which they can with every confidence recommend, viz:

TEAS.
Young Hyson, in chests, ½ chests, and catty boxes
Hyson, do do
Imperial, do do
Gunpowder and Pouchong.
COFFEE.
Java, Rio, Laguira, and St Domingo.
WINE.
Champagne, Claret,
Madeira and Port, Sherry,
Lisbon, Dry Malaga,
Malaga Sherry, Sweet do.
BITTERS, and assorted CORDIALS.
SPIRITS.
Cogniac Brandy, Holland Gin, and Jamaica Rum.
SUGAR.
Brown, Loaf, and Lump, in the greatest variety.
FRUITS.
Muscatel Raisins Currants
Bunch do Figs, Prunes
Bloom do Lemons
SUNDRIES.
Chocolate Mustard
Spices of all kinds Rock Candy
And every article in the Grocery and Spirit line.

As the whole of the above articles were carefully selected, and purchased by their Mr. Thomson, in Philadelphia and Baltimore, and as they have appointed agents in both places for their future purchases, they are and always will be enabled to sell at the very lowest market prices.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in barter.

Country merchants will be supplied on the most moderate terms, for cash or acceptances.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
1300 barrels superfine Flour,
600 do. Whiskey,
1800 lbs. Live Goose Feathers.
April 26—tf

NOTICE.—Some time last fall, the subscribers sent to Pittsburgh for a half box of window glass, for the use of a school house. A box purporting to be window glass was sent by a wagoner (from whom we do not know) and left at the tavern of Mr. George Geiger, in Unity township, Westmoreland county; but on examination it was found to contain *Paul's Patent Columbian Oil.*—This is therefore to give notice to the owner thereof, or his agent, that unless he comes forward on or before the 28th day of May next, and proves property and pays charges, the said box of oil will be sold on that day, in Youngstown, Westmoreland county, Pa. to remunerate the subscribers. JOHN BRINDLE, CONRAD HENRY, WM. GRAHAM, } *Trustees*
April 26, 1831.—3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By adjournment, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Indiana, on the third Monday of May next—All the right, title, interest, and claim of Richard T. Leech, of, in, and to the undivided sixth part of one hundred and thirty-five acres and forty-seven perches, and usual allowance, situate in Conemaugh township, and lying on the Conemaugh river, adjoining William Lamer, M'Right, and others, with about seven acres cleared, two salt wells, one of which is now in operation; one frame house, one stone house, one log house, and four cabin houses, with some stabling. Also three acres, and forty-seven perches, adjoining, on the east side, with three cabin houses, and one salt well—not in operation. Seized and taken in execution as the the property of the said Richard T. Leech, at the suit of John F. Stineman and Geo. Bryan, Executors of John F. Stineman.

JAMES TAYLOR, *Sheriff.*
April 26, 1831.—3t*

FOUND, on the 16th instant, on the Beaver road, about five miles from Pittsburgh, A BAG OF COFFEE, which the owner can have by calling on WILLIAM LOGAN, on the south side of the Ohio, (on James M'Kee's land,) proving property, and paying charges. Ap.26—3*

ALEXANDER W. FOSTER
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

A CARD.—The subscriber, having removed to Pittsburgh with the intention of Practising Law, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Allegheny county. His office is No. 138 Liberty street, near the Exchange) where constant attendance will be given.
April 22—3 A. W. FOSTER.

FOR SALE, a complete set of the AMERICAN FARMER, from its commencement until the month of March last, comprising twelve quarto volumes, all neatly bound. This work, containing a body of the most valuable agricultural information, both practical and scientific, ever published in this country, is offered for sale on the most reasonable terms. Inquire at the office of the Gazette, or at No. 138 Liberty street.
April 26, 1831.

FOR SALE, a first rate DEARBORN CARRIAGE, with steel springs. Inquire at Mr. Griffith's hotel, corner of Wood and Third streets.
April 22—3

BOARDING HOUSE.—Six or eight genteel young men can be accommodated with BOARDING and LODGING, by inquiring at the store of Samuel Thompson, No. 110 Market street, Pittsburgh. April 26—3w

FOR SALE, a first rate GIG and HARNESS, of eastern manufacture. Inquire of A. B. Semple, at the Exchange stables, Penn street.

ALSO, A first rate Family HORSE, suitable for harness or the saddle. April 26—1m

EDUCATION.—A Widow Lady, from Europe, whose previous means of information fit her for the task, wishes to undertake, in a private family, the charge of the younger members of it, and their instruction in elementary English and the French language. Communications may be addressed to William Eichbaum, Esq. Postmaster, when further information, as respects terms, references, &c. will be given, or to the editor of this paper. April 26—3*

A FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishes to sell his Farm in Pine township, about ten miles from Pittsburgh, within one mile of the turnpike gate, and about three quarters of a mile from Street's tavern, on the Butler road, containing one hundred and fifty-six acres eighty-eight perches, with allowance; seventy acres under good cultivation, about thirty acres of meadow, of the very best quality.—

There are on the premises two good Dwelling Houses, a large Bank Barn, sixty feet by thirty, a Tan Yard, in good order, a never failing spring and spring house, and a large and thriving Orchard, of the very best kind of fruit. There is a good mill seat on said farm, and the Butler turnpike passes thro' it. An indisputable title will be given. It is unnecessary to say more, as those wishing to purchase will examine for themselves. Inquire of the subscriber, living on the premises.

GEORGE ALLISON.
April 26—3*

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.
SPLENDID SCHEME.
Four Prizes of Ten Thousand Dollars, is
$40,000,
AND TICKETS ONLY FIVE DOLLARS.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 9, for 1831, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 7th day of MAY, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty-Six No. Lottery—Ten drawn Ballots.—

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$10,000	56	50
1	10,000	56	40
1	10,000	112	30
1	10,000	112	25
1	2,260	224	20
10	1,000	1960	10
10	500	15400	5
10	300		
20	200	18040 *prizes*,	$183,040
65	100		

Tickets, $5 00; Halves, $2,50; Quarters, $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address
GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.
Where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to upwards of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. April 26, 1831.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 9, for 1831: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, MAY 7TH, 1831. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$10,000	56	50
1	10,000	56	40
1	10,000	112	30
1	10,000	112	25
1	2,250	224	20
10	1,000	1260	10
10	500	15400	5
10	300		
20	200	18040 *prizes*,	$183,040
65	100		

Tickets, $5 00; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

☞ For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address
WM. HAMILTON & CO.
No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.
April 26, 1831.

ROSS WILKINS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

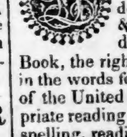
HAS Removed his Office to Liberty Street between Third and Fourth. Ap. 1.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to me for professional services, are requested to call at the office of Doctors Hays & Denny, in the north-east corner of the Diamond, (Dr. Mowry's old stand,) where, during my absence, Mr. Edward Dubarry will attend to the settlement of my accounts. W. H. DENNY.
April 15—tf

CROCKER & CO.
Commission Merchants,
NUMBER FIFTY-ONE NORTH FRONT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the purchase and sale of *WOOL*, and liberal advances made on consignments.—*References*—
Messrs. J. G. HARKER & Co., *Philadelphia.*
" BALDWIN & FORBES, *New York.*
" PARKER & STEVENS, } *Boston.*
" LIVERMORE & RENDALL, }
March 18, 1831.—tw3m

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, *to wit:*



BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the tenth day of February, in the fifty-fifth year of the Independence of the United States, *Cochran & Spear*, of the said District, have deposited in this office, the title of a Book, the right whereof they claim as Proprietors, in the words following, to wit: "Cramer's edition of the United States' Spelling Book, with appropriate reading lessons: being an easy standard for spelling, reading and pronouncing the English language, according to the rules established by John Walker, in his Critical and Pronouncing Dictionary. By sundry experienced Teachers: Improved.

"*Where now the thorn or tangled thicket grows,*
The Wilderness shall blossom as the rose.
HUMPHREYS."

In conformity to the Act of the Congress of the United States, entitled "An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such Copies, during the times therein mentioned." And also to the Act, entitled "An Act supplementary to an Act, entitled "An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned," and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other prints."

E. J. ROBERTS,
Clerk of the W. District of Pennsylvania.
April 1, 1831—w6t

WANTED,

GREENSBURGH BANK PAPER—at 35 per cent. discount.
GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 12, 1830.—tf.

VAT POTS.—Just received by the subscribers, one small and two large PAPER MILL VAT POTS, (copper.) They have been used for one year. The Pots are made on the most approved plan, and will be sold very low.
G. FABER & SONS, 116 Wood street,
November 23—wtf

PITTSBURGH

CIRCULATING LIBRARY

THE inhabitants of Pittsburgh are respectfully informed that the Pittsburgh Circulating Library is now opened for the delivery of Books, at the Bookstore of JOHN I. KAY & CO., No. 51 Market street, near Fourth. April 19—tf

WOOL! WOOL!

THE highest price will be given in Cash, for all grades of WOOL, washed on the Sheep's back, on delivery at the Woollen Factory, in Economy.

FREDERICK RAPP.

April 15, 1831—2mo.

JOHN ALEXANDER

HAS Removed his Wholesale and Retail Cheap Cash Store, to the house formerly occupied by Mr. F. W. Boggs, No. 53 Market street, three doors below Fourth, where he is now receiving a splendid and general assortment of

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods,

purchased at the lowest prices, in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore; all of which will be sold low for Cash. ☞Has always on hand a large assortment of MAHOGANY, which will be sold at very reduced prices. J. A.

April 8—3mo.

REMOVAL.

MESSRS. M'DONALD & COLWELL have Removed their Office to St. Clair treet, third door east of the Exchange Hotel.

April 12—1mo

☞Stage Drivers Wanted.

I WISH TO HIRE SIX PERSONS TO DRIVE STAGE.

NONE need apply but those who can come well recommended for good horse-masters and first rate reinsmen. For such I will pay from $10 to $18 per month. Apply to

GEO. A. DOHRMAN,

April 27—tf. Steubenville, Ohio.

REMOVAL.

S. P. CHURCH & CO. have removed their stock of Dry Goods to the store recently occupied by Messrs. James Brown & Son, NO. 83 MARKET STREET, where they are opening an unusually large assortment of *FRENCH GOODS*, selected from the latest importations, and adapted to the present season. They respectfully solicit the patronage of their old customers, and invite their friends, and the public generally, to call and examine their goods, which are offered at the lowest market prices, *Wholesale and Retail*. They offer also a good assortment of BRITISH & AMERICAN DRY GOODS, among which are

30 pieces Broadcloths
25 do. Satinets
50 do. Irish Linens
Diapers, Table Cloths, Napkins
Book, Mull, Jaconet and Cambric Muslins
2 cases black and yellow Navarino Bonnets
1 case Dunstable Straw Bonnets.

Pittsburgh, April 12, 1831—6w

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

January 1, 1830.—tf

TO BE LET, A Farm, one mile from the city, with a good Dwelling House, Barn, and Stabling. ALSO, A Garden and Dwelling House adjoining the above. For terms, inquire of Mrs. AGNES IRWIN, on the premises, or of W. W. IRWIN.

Liberty, between Third and Fourth streets.

January 28, 1831—tf.

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

COCHRAN & IRWIN have Removed to Nos. 108 and 110 Second street, near Wood street, adjoining Wetmore & Haven's Queensware store, and J. Park's grocery, where they will be constantly supplied with

Writing, Wrapping and Printing Paper;
Broadcloths, Cassinets, and Jeans;
Plaids, Checks, Tickings;
Brown Sheetings and Cotton Yarn;
Also, Cotton and Union Drillings;
Diaper and Table Linen;
Machine Cards, in sets or in pieces, to order;
(Factories supplied on the shortest notice.)
Wood Screws and Tacks, at eastern prices;
Blanchard's cast steel Corn and Grass Scythes;
Thompson's and Nelson's Sickles;
Lamont's Patent Vices;
Plated Ware for Saddlers;
Window Glass and Hollow Glass, all sizes;
White and Red Lead; Nails; Iron;
And a general assort't of *American Manufactures;*
10 hhds. Leaf Tobacco,
40 bales Cotton, prime quality,
20 hhds. Sugar,
50 bbls. Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2, for sale as above. April 15—tf.

DR. JAMES A. LOWRIE

TENDERS his professional services to the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity. Office, No. 45 Third street, next door to the corner of Market street. April 1—3mo

THE HOPE COTTON FACTORY

At the end of the aqueduct, in Allegheny-town.

THE Proprietors beg leave to inform the public, that their establishment is now in full operation. Their machinery is of the most modern and approved construction, and every attention will be paid to the articles which they manufacture. The business of the establishment will be transacted by John F. Wrenshall, and in his absence by Alexander Brackenridge, who are exclusively authorised to make engagements for the concern.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

March 18, 1831.—2m

TO LET,

THE Store and Dwelling House in Liberty street, now occupied by H. Fullerton, Jr. Possession given on the 1st April next. Apply to

ALLEN & GRANT.

February 22.—tf

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction: price from $50 to $125. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice.

Nov. 17—tf. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

We the subscribers have purchased and made use of Shears made by F. A. Bemis & Co., Pittsburgh, and consider them superior to any in use in this section of the country.

JOHN M'DOWELL,
DANIEL HICKMAN.

Bridgeville, September 15, 1830.

The undersigned have purchased and made use of broad and narrow Shearing Machines, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and can recommend them to the public, as superior to any we have before used or seen in operation. R & J. HALL,

Sept. 23. *Manufacturers, near Pittsburgh.*

We the undersigned have in operation a Shearing Machine, and also a set of Blades, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and feel confident in recommending them to the public, as articles superior in their kind to any we have used or seen in this country. A. & J. MURPHY.

Fleecedale Woollen Manufactory, Sept. 29, 1830.

FARM FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, at Public Sale, on the premises, on the 14th day of June next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. that valuable FARM, No. 126 Braden's District, situated on the Ohio river and Beaver road, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, containing 230 acres, of which about one hundred acres are cleared and under good cultivation, with several never failing springs of water. The improvements are a good square log House and Barn, and an Orchard of excellent fruit trees. An indisputable title will be given, and the terms, which shall be easy, will be made known at the sale.

ADDY BEER.
ROBERT BEER,

Administrators of the estate of Thomas Beer, dec.

☞The Lancaster Journal and Washington Reporter will insert the above advertisement once a week till June 1, and charge Pittsburgh Gazette.

January 11, 1831—t14J

THE subscriber wishes to rent the large Three Story Brick Dwelling House and Shop, where he now resides, situated in Liberty, between Market and Wood streets.

March 18.—tf. FELIX BRUNOT.

MACHINERY.

THE subscribers, having entered into a copartnership, for the purpose of building Cotton and Woollen Machinery, under the firm of

M'KENZIE & BLACKSTOCK,

have recently taken the machine shop of Messrs. Blackstock, Bell, & Co., where they are now prepared to build Machinery, on the most approved plan, and on a reasonable credit. Persons wishing to purchase can have an opportunity of seeing their machinery operated at the Factory of Messrs. Blackstock, Bell & Co., in Allegheny-Town.

S. B. M'KENZIE,
D. BLACKSTOCK.

Pittsburgh, February 8—3mo

GEORGE A. COOK, Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh, purchases Notes of all the Banking Institutions in the United States. Also, Foreign & American Gold, Broken Bank paper, &c.

March 11, 1831.

THE subscribers have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Foundry and Steam Engine Business, under the firm of

M'CLURG & PRATT.

They beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their Foundry is now in complete operation, immediately above the aqueduct, on the Allegheny river, where they are prepared to execute orders for Castings of every description, in the best manner and with the greatest possible punctuality. Their steam mill, for boring, turning, or grinding heavy castings, is also in operation, and shops for making STEAM ENGINES of any required power, and SUGAR MILLS and machinery of every description.

They feel assured that from their knowledge of the business, in all its branches, their attention and punctuality, they will continue to receive a share of public patronage.

ALEX. M'CLURG,
FRANCIS PRATT.

December 7, 1830—1y

NOTICE,

To Country Merchants and others, inclining to purchase Cheap Hardware.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having purchased out the Stock of HARDWARE lately kept by R. H. Gray, corner of Fourth and Market streets, Pittsburgh, offers the same for sale at cost and carriage. He will continue to *buy and sell* articles of domestic manufacture in the Hardware line, at the old stand, No. 59.

JAMES GRAY.

March 11—tf Fourth street.

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA

CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞Work made to order, on the shortest notice. Sept. 25.—tf.

A. & W. BEATTY & Co.

COTTON MANUFACTURERS,

Sixth, between Wood and Liberty Streets,

HAVE always on hand an extensive assortment of GOODS—consisting of *Checks, Plaids, Stripes, Tickings, Diaper, &c. &c.*—All of which they offer for sale at eastern prices, without the addition of carriage, at from 3 to 6 month's acceptances. Their friends, and the public in general, are invited to call and examine the goods for themselves.

N. B.—A liberal discount will be given on large orders, or for cash. Pittsburgh, Feb. 4.—tf

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER.

January 22, 1830.—tf

PITTSBURGH

Academic Seminary,

No. 11 ST. CLAIR STREET,

INTENDED for the education of youth, in English, French, Classical, and Mathematical Literature, preparatory for Mercantile, Mechanical, and Professional pursuits.

In this institution, young gentlemen shall be solidly and expeditiously prepared for the Counting House, and University. Gentlemen preparing for the Profession of Law or Medicine, shall have every assistance afforded them, for the speedy attainment of the Greek and Latin languages. The English department is attended to during the customary school hours; the Classical, from 7 to 10 o'clock, P. M.

Mr. Mouls is engaged in the French department.

Popular lessons on Book Keeping are given daily.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

There is in the institution an interesting class of young ladies, who are taught separately. A separate, but convenient Room, communicating with the school, will be open on the 2d Monday of April, for the reception of a limited number, who shall have all the advantages of instruction, without the inconvenience of any intercourse with the other pupils.—Terms made known at the Seminary. M. M'SHARRY, *Principal.*

March 22, 1831.—tf

DUNLAP'S PAINTING

OF

CHRIST REJECTED,

IS now being exhibited at LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM, where it will remain a FEW WEEKS. This universally and justly admired picture represents the *Rejection of our Saviour, by the Jewish High Priest, the Elders, and the People*, when brought to them by Pilate, from the Judgment Hall. The subject, which is illustrated with great force and beauty, is found in the following passage of the Sacred Writings:

"And when they had bound him, they led him away, and delivered him to Pontius Pilate, the Governor. Pilate said unto them, What shall I then do with Jesus, which is called Christ? They all said unto him, let him be crucified. When Pilate saw that he could prevail nothing, but that rather a tumult was made, he said, I am innocent of the blood of this just person: see ye to it. Then answered all the people, and said, his blood be on us and on our children."—*St. Matthew, chap.* 27.

"Then came Jesus forth, wearing the crown of thorns and the *gorgeous* robe; and Pilate saith unto them, Behold the man. When the Chief Priests therefore and Officers saw him, they cried out, saying, crucify him, crucify him. Pilate saith unto them, Take ye him and crucify him, for I find no fault in him."—*St. John, chap.* 19.

☞In this splendid Painting, which occupies upwards of 200 *square feet of canvass*, nearly 200 figures are introduced. In composition, perspective, coloring, and general effect, it is much superior to any historic production yet exhibited in this city, and merits the reputation and success that have hitherto attended it.

A SPLENDID EXHIBITION OF PHANTASMAGORIA has been got up at considerable expense, and *will be exhibited every evening*, at half past 8 o'clock. Admittance 25 cents.

April 8, 1831.

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

WANTED,

ONE thousand five hundred and one thousand dollars, on mortgage, well secured on Real Estate in this city. Inquire of

N. HOLMES,

Sept. 17.—tf No. 33 Market street.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

LITERARY NOTICE.

TO MY PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC.

HAVING been appointed *Deputy Surveyor*, in and for the District composed of the county of Allegheny, I deem it necessary to announce, that my SEMINARY for young *Ladies and Gentlemen*, will be continued as usual, at my residence, No. 84 Fourth street, a few doors from Doctor Dawson's Chemical Warehouse, that the school will be principally conducted and superintended by me, and also that, when called on business, it will be conducted by my Assistant, who must be an able and judicious Instructer. In the Institution will be taught the following branches, which constitute a liberal and scientific education, viz: Penmanship, English Grammar, Geography, with its application to Astronomy, Mapping, &c. and Mercantile transactions in general, together with the Mathematics.

In relation to the course of instruction, particular attention will be paid to the most essential department of education, not only in teaching the most concise and approved methods of Arithmetical Calculation, and of arranging and keeping accounts in trade and commerce, but also in explaining these methods, that the pupil may know how to proceed by reason as well as by rule; for without this, no permanent benefits can be derived.

Having recently purchased a handsome pair of Globes, students will derive a peculiar advantage, in acquiring a *sound* knowledge of Geography, Practical Astronomy, and the use of the Globes. Students at the study of *Surveying*, will also have an excellent opportunity afforded them, in acquiring a radical knowlege of the Theory and Practice of that invaluable ART.

For terms, which will be moderate, apply at the school-room. JNO. M'NEVIN.

June 1.—tf.

HENRY HOLDSHIP AND SON'S

PRICES CURRENT.

CAP PAPER,	per r'm,	hot press,	$4 25 a 4 50
do. do.	do.	fine,	3 25 a 3 75
do. do.	do.	common,	2 25 a 3 00
LETTER do.	do.	hot press,	3 75 a 4 00
do. do.	do.	common,	2 50 a 3 25
PRINTING PAPER,	per ream,		2 37 a 5 25
WRAPPING do.	Imperial,	per ream,	2 75
do. do.	Medium,	do.	1 75
do. do.	Crown,	do.	1 12
TEA PAPER,	Medium,	do.	2 00
do. do.	Crown,	do.	1 50
PASTEBOARDS,	per groce,		$5 00 a 5 25
FULLERS' PRESS PAPERS,	per lb.		25
PAPER HANGINGS,	per piece,		31½ a 75
BORDERS,	do.		12½ a $2 50

December 10, 1830.

FOR SALE,

A STEAM ENGINE, with ample power to propel a boat of 140 to 150 tons; or, if for a mill, sufficient to run 4 to 5 pairs of stones and a saw. Apply to ALLEN & GRANT.

February 8, 1830—tf

150 TONS Tennessee and Ohio Pig Metal, of good quality, for sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

March 11.—tf

150 BBLS. No. 1 Mackerel;
100 do. No. 2 do.
100 barrels No. 3 do.
100 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
75 bbls. Molasses;
25 kegs Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Shot;
10 tons Jun. Hammered Iron;

FOR SALE BY JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.

May 18, 1830—tf.

MOROCCO

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes,	(Goat and Deer Skins.)
Boot and Shoe Linings,	(Roans and Yellows.)
Coachmakers' do.	(variety of colors.)
Hat Linings,	do. do.
Bookbinders,	do. do.
Trunkmakers,	do. do.
Saddlers,	do. do.
Striped Bindings.	

☞The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL,

Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf.

LOTS

In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh*. These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works*, and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to HARMAR DENNY.

March 24, 1829—tf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, Ky.

Refer to M'Kee, Clarke & Co. / Jas. Adams, Jr. & Co. / Hamilton Stewart, } Pittsburgh.

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

May 14, 1830.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms viz.

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

AUCTION GOODS.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH,

46 WOOD STREET,

Are now receiving a very extensive and choice assortment of

European, India, and American,

DRY GOODS,

EMBRACING every variety suited to the *Western Trade;* and having been selected with particular care, at the *New York and Philadelphia Auctions*, are offered at wholesale, for cash or approved paper, at a small advance.

Country merchants can always depend on being supplied with the latest style of Importations; and in consequence of one of our firm being now in *Europe*, we are enabled to *import* our *Foreign Goods* at much cheaper rates than usual, and most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH.

September 3, 1830.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18. 1829.—tf.

PAPER HANGINGS

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW

PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant sapply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,

Corner of Wood & Third Streets.

October 10—tf.

BRONZE AND DRAB COLORED PUMPS

GEORGE ALBREE informs his friends and customers, that he has Removed to Nos. 91 and 93 Market street, two doors above Fifth, where he is opening a general assortment of SHOES, adapted to the season, consisting of Ladies' Bronze and Black Morocco, Lasting, and Leather Boots and Shoes, of various patterns; Misses', Children's and Infant's Boots and Shoes of different colors, with Gentlemen's Boots, Boottees, Shoes, and Pumps, which are offered low, at Wholesale or Retail.

Pittsburgh April 5.—1m&w1m.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

WHOLESALE CHINA, GLASS

AND

EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD, *Pittsburgh, Pa.*
H. H. GAYLORD & Co. *Wheeling, Va.*

February 12, 1830.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill*, with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses*, and *two Barns*. The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART

Aug. 7, 1829.—tf.

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,

Have for sale, an assortment of

Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps.

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS* Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

FOR SALE,

A FLAG QUARRY, together with a FARM, containing 80 acres of good land, situated on the Allegheny river, ten miles above Pittsburgh.—The flags are of the best quality, and suitable for paving, such as are now used for that purpose in this city. It is the only quarry of the kind in this part of the country. Apply to

HENRY HOLDSHIP

October 12, 1830.—tf

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the undersigned will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN, } *Commis'nrs.*

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

TO LET, The three story brick store-room in Hays' Row, Wood street, adjoining John Albree's Shoe store. Apply to WILLIAM HAYS.

October 12.—tf.

NEW ORLEANS and MOBILE PAPER received at this office at 5 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A COOK.

Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street

November 19, 1830.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

TO BE LET, The Iron Foundry, situated on Water street near Grant, lately occupied by Sours & Kingsland. On the premises are a Double Stack and Furnace, Core Oven, Crane, &c. in good order. Apply to

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS

☞N. B.—Immediate possession can be given

February 18—tf

HARDWARE.

S. FAHNESTOCK & CO. corner of Fifth and Wood streets, have just received and are now opening their Spring supply of HARDWARE, which renders their stock much more extensive than heretofore; consisting of a more general assortment, and embracing a greater variety of articles; among which are Waldron's, Griffin's, and Harris's Corn, and Waldron's Griffin's, Pepmore's, and Blanchard's Grass Scythe, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, March 11, 1831.—tf

EXCHANGE.

Erie,	per cent. 1	Scioto,	per cent. 3 to 5
Chambersburgh,	1	Michigan,	3 to 5
Canton,	2	Canada,	4 to 5
Pottsville,	2	Urbana,	3 to 5
Wyoming,	2	Greensburgh,	4

American Gold, 1¼ per cent. premium.

Bank of Steubenville, 25 per cent. discount.

GEO. A. COOK.

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.

June 29, 1830.